

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 14.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

#### SAFEGUARDING UNCLE SAM'S MONEY

A statement recently issued by the War Finance Corporation makes it clear that practically no loans or advances are being made by the Government to borrowers under the "exceptional cases" clause of the Act which created the War Finance Corporation. The policy of the corporation is to furnish advances to the war industries through local banks. The Government Corporation declares that the public utility companies should have the cooperation of the communities in which they operate, and emphasis is laid upon the fact that it is the duty of the communities to aid in the readjustment of these enterprises and institutions, in order that they may reestablish themselves in harmony with the changed conditions brought about by the war.

While it may not be a particularly happy reflection, still the fact remains that the five cent car fare has "passed out" in many cities, and six and seven cent car fares have been adopted in order to meet the cost of operation and maintenance of the trolley lines. The War Finance Corporation declares that: "Wherever the charges do not amount to adequate compensation for the service rendered, relief can be had only through the appropriate local authorities." The hope is expressed by the War Finance Corporation "that the local authorities will no doubt respond promptly, in case war relief is needed because of changed conditions, as it is clear that the soundness and efficiency of public utilities is intimately connected with the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war."

The substance of the statement authorized by the War Finance Corporation is all to the effect that the charges of lighting, transportation and power concerns must be regulated with reference to the necessary expenses of operation, and that increased charges must follow for the services of these concerns, just as it has occurred in the readjustment of prices for food stuffs, clothing and the essentials of life. The Government itself has raised the price of railroad transportation. A fair construction of the words of the War Finance Corporation indicates that cities and towns must meet the condition in their own communities in a manner of fairness to all interests.

**GETS DOWN TO "BRASS TACKLES"**

In an official report to Congress the Comptroller of the Currency observes that in normal times the corporations of the country supplying heat, light, power and electric railway transportation for passengers and freight have been "favorite targets for sneers and criticisms of large parts of the public and the press." Comptroller Williams states that in some instances these sneers in our national life have not only been directed but have invited hostility. After recognizing the fact that there has too frequently existed a dual community of interests between local politics and the public service corporations, Mr. Williams gets down to the brass tacks of the situation, and he sets forth the necessity of maintaining the efficiency and credit of these companies throughout the country.

**DEVELOPMENT**

A letter written by C. A. Prouty, of the United States Railway Administration, differentiates between "industrial activity" and "agricultural development," as it has been maintained by the railroads. It is declared that the latter must be essentially curtailed, solely for the reason that owing to shortage of materials and supplies in the transportation, the industrial activity of this country is necessarily limited during the period of the war.

The Director General of Railroads, Mr. McAdoo, and his advisors, are of opinion, however, that the agricultural activities of the railroads should be maintained, and Mr. Prouty says that they should be allowed as much money for expenditures in the South and Southwest as they had last year. As "last year" was a lean year, a matter of fact the advertisements of the railroads advising people to "go west," which were so common in years by, are now missing from current circulars. At least one of the biggest railroads that have heretofore been in the department entirely, and its employees have been transferred to other sections of the railway service.

There are many people who believe that the railroads that have heretofore been on splendid development work

(Continued on page 2.)

## GRANGE NEWS

### OXFORD TOWN

Oxford County Pomona Grange met with Bear Mountain Grange at South Waterford, Aug. 6, with an attendance of 100. The forenoon session was occupied by conferring the degree on 8 candidates, dinner was served at noon.

Meeting called to order at 2 P. M. Worthy Master turns meeting over in the hands of Worthy Lecturer Buck. Program as follows: Song, "Star Spangled Banner," Chorus; address of welcome, Master W. K. Hamlin of that Grange; response, by G. W. Richardson; "What Became of the False Teeth?"; song, "U. S. A. For Ever," chorus.

Speakers for the afternoon: H. M. Tucker, topic, "Animal Industry," Sam Eaton talked on "Orcharding and Insects," East Master L. E. McIntire, gave an interesting talk, flute and piano duet, Mr. Stone and Mrs. Higgins, which was recalled; reading, Margaret Slaw; piano duet, Misses Elias and Haggard; reading, Doughty Stimpson; song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," chorus.

Next meeting will be held with Bear River Grange, Newry, September 2.

### BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange met for its last regular meeting on the evening of Aug. 8. Meeting opened in form, minutes of last meeting read and approved. Officers absent at roll call: Master, Overseer, Assistant Steward, Secretary, Gate Keeper, Pomona, L. A. Steward and Pianist. The business session was very short. The Lecturer presented the following program:

Opening Song, Grange Clippings read by all of the members. Question—"Does a farmer's wife need an allowance? If not, how can she obtain pocket money?"

Discussed by nearly all present. Song, "In the Golden Somewhere."

Our next meeting will be Aug. 22. It will be Children's Night.

### NORWAY GRANGE

On August 10 an all day session was held by Norway Grange. The meeting was called to order at 11 a. m. by Worthy Master W. O. Perry. Officers present: Overseer, Eva Richardson; Steward, Ove Brown, at opening, Percy Upton the Steward arriving later; Assistant Steward, U. S. G. Abbott; Pomona, Fannie Richardson; Flora, Grace Dennett; Lady Assistant Steward, Virginia Abbott. Meeting opened in form. Minutes of last meeting read by Worthy Secretary, G. W. Richardson. Short business session ensued. Resolutions were read by Edith Knightly on the death of Sister Sarah Millett. Voted to have a Grange fair and sale, time to be decided on. On motion of Bro. Abbott the secretary was instructed to send a letter in behalf of Norway Grange to Bro. C. R. Richardson and family expressing the deep interest and sympathy in their loss and the tragic end of one who was as one of the family.

Lucy Gammon spoke of the Home Grange Chorus in progress of organization.

The contest score, credited to the several captains was read by Sister Louise Gammon, one of the judges:

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Captain Arthur Buck,      | 5,700 |
| Captain Anna Brown,       | 5,600 |
| Captain Ada Cox,          | 5,053 |
| Captain Eva Richardson,   | 5,530 |
| Captain Ruth Noble,       | 7,530 |
| Captain Ella Perry,       | 8,110 |
| Captain Ora Howe,         | 8,093 |
| Captain Gladys Greenleaf, | 8,190 |

Captain Cox will present the next program on August 24th.

The program follows, presented by Captain Arthur Buck, and his assistants, with stage decorations of ferns, golden rod and oxeye daisies, arranged in bouquets and flat decorations: Ring, America, by all; Presentation of the recently purchased flag, by Mrs. A. E. K. Grover, who gave an appropriate eulogy, followed by the audience singing, "God Bless Our Men." The flag was accepted by Captain Arthur Buck in behalf of Norway Grange, in exceedingly well chosen words, at his request a complimentary vote was given Mrs. Grover; Reading, scores, Arthur Buck; Tableau, "Too Hot," Willard Buck; Jr.; Dialogue, Arthur and Willard Buck, Jr.; The Explosion, Jessie Buck; Will Buck, Jr.; Song, Arthur Buck; Harriet Buck, Mrs. A. E. K. Grover; Two minute talk by Franklin Jones; "Being On The Job," Mrs. A. E. K. Grover; Tableau, "Battling In," Harriet and Arthur Buck; Two minute talk by Franklin Jones; "America has all that is necessary," Arthur Buck. Mrs. Adie Danforth was pianist.

Minutes read, meeting closed in form. Oxford Pomona Grange is to meet with Bear River Grange, Sept. 2.

## RED CROSS NOTES

### Report of activities of the several Auxiliaries of the Bethel Branch, A. R. C.

West Bethel  
Cash, \$9.90; 6 pairs socks; 6 refugee garments.

Albany  
11 memberships, \$11.00; 8 refugee quilts; 3 pairs socks.

Newry  
6 pairs socks; 6 refugee garments.

The "Oath of Allegiance" will be given at work rooms Friday at 3 p. m. to all workers who send in their names before Wednesday night. Names must be in the hands of committee two days before giving the Oath of Allegiance.

### JOHN WESLEY MARTIN

John Wesley Martin, who passed away at his home in North Paris, July 30th, was born in Rumford, Me., March 1, 1840. He was the son of John and Arvilla (Abbott) Martin. His brothers and sisters are Henry, who lives in Sacramento, Cal., Franklin who lives at Rumford Point, Me., Abigail who lives at Haverhill, Mass., Charles K., who lives at East Bethel, Me., Mary E. who lived at Haverhill, Mass., but died three years ago, Betsy C. who died when a small girl, Rensselaer A. who lives in Chelsea, Mass.

Mr. Martin was a blacksmith and learned his trade of William Phinney at Rumford Point, Me., going from there to Milan, N. H. to work at his trade. There he spent the best part of his life. His health failing, he sold his business and engaged in farming until he wasn't able to carry on his farm. He then moved to Bethel, Me., where he lived until two years ago, and since that time he has lived with his daughter, Mrs. S. E. Coffin, at North Paris. Mr. Martin was known as an exceptionally fine workman, strictly honorable in his dealings and his authority on horses was never questioned.

Mr. Martin, up to a few weeks before his death, was an ardent reader and remarkably well informed on the topics of the day. Having a wonderful memory he was an unusually interesting conversationalist. When a young man he became a member of Blazing Star Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M., of Rumford, Me. After he went to Milan, N. H., he was one of the charter members of Androscoggin Lodge, No. 76, I. O. O. F., and was the second member to be made Noble Grand of the Lodge. While in Bethel, he became a member of Purity Chapter, O. E. S. He served as selectman of Milan, N. H., also was one of the building committee which made it possible for Milan to have the iron bridge which now spans the Androscoggin River.

Being a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years he became practically confined to his home for several years before his death, but he bore his suffering with patience and cheerfulness and always enjoyed the visits of his friends and neighbors.

He married Oct. 8, 1872, Miss Martha E. Smith of Newry, Me., who survives him, and tenderly cared for him through these long years of suffering, also one daughter, Alice (Martin) Coffin, and two grandsons, Clarence M. and Leland V. Coffin. The funeral services were held at the home, Thursday afternoon, Rev. J. H. Little of Bethel officiating. Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of West Paris, attended in a body. Relatives and friends came from far and near to pay their last respect to one who lived and moved among them and was universal liked and respected. His casket was surrounded by beautiful flowers as a token of the esteem in which he was held by relatives and friends.

### MRS. AMANDA KENDALL

Mrs. Mary Amanda Kendall died at the home of her daughter on Sumner street, Friday night at the advanced age of 82 years.

Mrs. Kendall was the eldest daughter of Robert Foster and Polly Burdick. Farwell and was the last of a large family to pass away.

She was a member of the Methodist church and always interested in its welfare. She is survived by a devoted daughter, Mrs. Ella Clark, with whom she lived, and who, with Fred Clark, her husband, have tenderly cared for her during her declining years. She is also survived by a grandson, Albert Clark, who has recently enlisted in the Merchant Marines, and also by several nieces and nephews.

The funeral was held at the home on Monday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Trueman officiating. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

### WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIER BOYS

### Co. I, 64th U. S. Inf.

Camp Merritt, N. J.  
Aug. 7, 1918.

Dear Mother—  
I will write you a few lines this morning. We arrived here Friday forenoon and it was some trip from the South. I think it will be impossible for me to come home as they are only giving 24 hour passes and I couldn't reach Portland in 24 hours.

We passed many different States coming to New Jersey and rather enjoyed the trip. We don't know when we leave here and I am not allowed to tell anybody so when I land in France I certainly will let you know. It is some hot here and notice the difference in the climate. El Paso was a fine place. We are enjoying a good rest here and I think we deserve it after a year of hard drilling. But that is what we all have to go through and expect more of it later on.

The Germans are getting it on all sides and I'm glad that they realize they are up against some good Americans that will fight to the last.

Well, mother, I hope you won't worry about me, for we certainly will do our bit over there and we all expect to come back. Those big guns will get all that is coming to them. I would love to see you all, but trust this war won't last another year, then we can all come home a happy bunch. It seems good to be in the East again, and I would love to see Maine again.

We passed through these States coming to New Jersey: Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, stopping in St. Louis about two hours, we went to the Y. M. C. A., and enjoyed a good swim. From there we went across the Mississippi River through Indiana, Michigan, on to Detroit, here a big steel ferry took train and all across the harbor to Windsor, Canada, and we rode miles beside of a big lake called Lake St. Clair. Our next big stop was at Niagara Falls, arriving there early in the morning, the Captain took us up to see the Falls which were very pretty. We came back to the train and started on our way crossing the Niagara Falls River into Buffalo and on our way through Pennsylvania and came into New Jersey early Friday forenoon. We had sleeping cars and the Red Cross used us great. They certainly deserve a lot of praise for their good work, and every soldier loves them, giving us coffee, cake, post cards, cigarettes and ice water.

Well, ma, there is a whole lot I could tell you but it would take a lot of time and will wait until I see you all which I hope won't be long. I will write again if I have the chance and hope this finds you all well and happy.

We will all do our bit and do it with a smile, which is the good old Yankee way. And remember I am fighting for you all at home. Kiss them all for me. With best love to you and all.

Sincerely your son,  
Sergeant Bert Grover,  
Co. I, 64th Inf.,  
Camp Merritt, N. J.

## POLITICAL GATHERING

Senator Fernald, Senator Hale, and Congressman White are taking advantage of a short recess of Congress to make a flying trip about the county for the purpose of meeting their constituents, and they will be in Bethel on Friday, August 16, from 12 o'clock M. to 1:15 p. m.

The citizens of Bethel and vicinity are cordially invited to come out and meet them, and give them a hearty welcome as our guests, on the Common opposite the main entrance to Bethel Inn, from 12:30 to 1:15.

There will be an opportunity for short speeches. Will everyone make an effort to be on time promptly as their schedule is a close one. The schedule for one day is as follows:

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| August 16:    |       |
| Bethel        | 8:25  |
| Byron         | 8:50  |
| Andover       | 9:45  |
| Newry         | 10:50 |
| No. Newry     | 11:45 |
| Bethel        | 12:00 |
| W. Bethel     | 1:35  |
| Gilead        | 2:00  |
| Albany T. H.  | 2:50  |
| Locke's Mills | 3:20  |
| Bryant's Pond | 3:30  |
| W. Paris      | 4:35  |

### Republican Town Com.

#### KELLEY—WHEELER

Mr. James William Kelley and Miss Louise May Wheeler were united in marriage Wednesday morning at the home of the bride's mother.

The service was simple and the bride and groom left on the forenoon train.

## OXFORD COUNTY DRAFT NOTES

### The following who were in the quota

entrained at South Paris, July 26, for Camp Devens failed to pass the physical examination and were returned:

Charles A. Parker, Bethel.  
Grover C. Thompson, Buckfield.  
George R. Eastman, Dixfield.  
Fred L. Ellis, Fryeburg.  
Wallace L. Brown, Hiram.  
Edwin W. Rowe, Oxford.  
James A. Gallant, Rumford.

In their places the following Class 1 men have been called, and entrained at South Paris on Tuesday, the 13th, at 5:50 P. M.:

Fred Austin Watson, Stow.  
Ralph W. Thompson, Fryeburg.  
Eveling L. Bell, Bangor.  
Raleigh W. Linnell, Magalloway Plantation.  
Dennis Ayotte, Mexico.  
Fredrick E. Brooks, Bryant's Pond.  
Warren E. Brooks, Bryant's Pond.

Classifications of 1918 registrants appealed to the district board from the Oxford County local board have been reported back as follows:

Albert M. Richardson, Hiram, 1-A.  
Harry Joseph Damon, Buckfield R. F. D., 2-C.  
Eugene Leddy, Rumford, 1-A.  
Samuel Cecil Keene, Buckfield, 2-C.  
Selma Jacobson, Waterford, 1-A.  
Josie Lee Elliott, Andover, 2-C.  
Chester Arthur Emery, East Denmark, 2-C.

Dana J. Farrington, Fryeburg, 1-A.  
Joseph Fournier, Dover, N. H., 1-A.  
Charles E. Glover, Hiram, 1-A.  
Frank E. Gammon, Norway, 3-J.  
Ernest P. Gilpatrick, Hiram, 3-J.  
Herbert Allen Hartford, East Hiram, 2-C.  
James A. Hayford, Hiram, 1-F.  
Alexander T. Stearns, South Paris, 3-J.

George P. Walker, Fryeburg, 2-C.  
Bernard L. Huntress, Hiram, 1-A.  
Ralph W. Hodgdon, Hiram, 1-A.  
Alton F. Payne, Bethel R. F. D., 1-A.  
Edward W. Whitney, Hiram, 3-J.  
George W. Walker, Brownfield, 1-A.  
Leon O. Wentworth, East Brownfield, 1-A.

Charles Harold Rowe, Buckfield R. F. D., 1-A.  
Percy W. Thompson, Fryeburg R. F. D., 2-C.  
Vivian Forrest Thomas, South Paris R. F. D., 2-C.  
Raymond B. Swan, West Paris R. F. D., 1-F.

John E. Lowell, Buckfield R. F. D., 1-A.  
Horace E. Millett, Norway, 1-A.  
Alfred H. Merrill, Sumner, 3-J.  
Arthur W. Marston, Canton, 1-A & E.  
Leland C. Austin, Norway R. F. D., 2-C.

Edmund Bryant, Mexico, 2-C.  
Eben P. Pike, West Paris, 1-A.  
Vean Lord, West Paris, 1-A.  
Francis P. Libby, Lovell, 1-E.  
Ralph W. Libby, Kezar Falls, 1-E.  
Eliza Hoge Foster, South Paris R. F. D., 1-A & E.

Fred Russell Allard, Kezar Falls, 1-E.  
Newell E. S. Brown, Norway R. F. D., 2-C.  
Walter W. Bonney, East Sumner, 1-A.  
Leon R. Boynton, Brownfield, 1-A.  
Charles W. Cooper, Buckfield, 1-A.  
Arthur W. Cobb, Buckfield R. F. D., 1-A.

Leo George Cobb, West Paris R. F. D., 1-A.  
Ewen U. Cameron, Wentworth Location, N. H., 1-E.  
Leroy A. Lapham, Norway, 1-A.

What the classifications mean:  
1-A—Single man without dependent relatives.  
1-E—Unskilled or not a necessary farm laborer.  
1-F—Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.  
2-C—Necessary farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.  
3-J—Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

### AUGUST CALL FOR MAINE 600 MEN

A call has been made for 600 men from Maine for the army in August, to report at Camp Devens during the five-day period beginning Aug. 26. On the basis of population if that is the way the apportionment is made, Oxford County's quota will be about thirty.

### NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Sophia E. Littlehale and numbered 350 has been destroyed or lost, and that she desires to have a new book of deposit issued to her.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK,  
By A. E. Herick, Treasurer  
Bethel, Maine, Aug. 6, 1918.

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c; 3 weeks 50c.

## THE U. S. TRENCH SHOE

Come in and see them.

SUMMER MOCCASINS and all kinds of summer shoes for the whole family.

The BEST FLY OIL on the market. It will save you money.

## YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

## LAUNDRY TO CLOSE

Owing to the existing conditions it seems best for me to close the laundry for an indefinite period. I wish to thank my patrons for their past favors and trust that their patronage will continue when the business is resumed. An agency has been established at the store of E. P. Lyon.

D. C. CONROY.

## NOTICE

Will be prepared to do threshing in the field.

WALTER G. BLAKE,  
Telephone 23-41 Bethel, Me.  
8-1-31.

## PICTURE MOULDING

A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

ALANSON TYLER,  
7-11-51.  
Spring St., Bethel, Me.

## CLOSING NOTICE

Beginning Saturday, June 22, the Citizen office will be closed on Saturday afternoons until Dec. 1st.

## RED CROSS DANCE

There will be another dance for the Red Cross at Grange Hall on Thursday evening, Aug. 15, with the same music as before. All come.

## WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a linotype, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at

CITIZEN OFFICE,  
Bethel, Maine.

## NOTICE

We feel that the price of labor on our work must be advanced to 75 cents per hour in the future.

HERRIK BROS. CO.  
R. C. ANDREWS.  
8-3-21.

## CARD OF THANKS

"Dear friends and neighbors, permit us in this feeble manner to express our thanks and appreciation of your kind help and loving sympathy through the illness and death of husband and loving father; and all who in any way assisted us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Jennie M. Littlehale,  
Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Littlehale and family,  
Mr. A. G. Littlehale.

## CARD OF THANKS

To the kind friends and neighbors who so willingly assisted us at the time of the death of our husband and father, we wish to express our heartfelt thanks, to Rev. J. H. Little for his words of comfort and to Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of West Paris.

Mrs. Martha E. Martin,  
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Coffin,  
Clarence M. Coffin,  
Leland V. Coffin.

## RESOLUTIONS

Whereas the Angel of Death has again entered our Order and called one of our oldest members to that High Lodge above, compelling us to part with an Honorary Member, Brother C. L. Kimball, he is

Resolved, that Bethel Lodge loses a worthy member and as a Lodge we unite in paying tribute to his memory.

Resolved, that we extend our sympathy and send a copy of these resolutions to his bereaved family.

Resolved, that a copy be spread upon the records of our Lodge, and a copy sent to the Oxford County Citizens for publication.

L. H. WIGHT,  
H. C. HOWE,  
A. C. PROUT.



## THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in ad-  
vance. If not paid in advance \$2.00  
will be charged.Entered as second class matter, May  
7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel,  
Maine.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

## NORWAY

Cards have been received in town an-  
nouncing the birth of a daughter, Mir-  
iam Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold  
Thayer of Bethel, N. H., formerly of  
Norway.The Misses Helen and Stella Pike are  
at home from their cottage at Old Or-  
chard for a few days and will visit  
their brother in Waterford during their  
stay.Mrs. Fredland Howe and niece, Miss  
Bertha Brown, arrived from Bethel  
Tuesday night and are at Mrs. Howe's  
home on Pleasant street.Mrs. Harold Merrill has arrived home  
from the Central Maine General Hospi-  
tal at Lewiston.Miss Florence Marston, who has been  
working at Charles Dunn's, North Nor-  
way, for the past few weeks, has re-  
turned to her home at Norway Lake.  
Mrs. Dunn, who has been very ill, is  
improving.Mrs. Roscoe Watson, who has been  
spending a week with Mrs. Eunice  
Marston, Norway Lake, has returned to  
her daughter's, Mrs. Wilbur Tucker's.  
Stephen Abbott and family are stop-  
ping at R. J. Marston's, while Mr. Ab-  
bott is helping with the haying.Miss Edna Dickson is having a two  
weeks' vacation from the Advertising  
office and is in Bethel and vicinity vis-  
iting relatives.Fred Jordan of Parisville was a  
recent guest in the family of W. A.  
Bicknell.Miss Jane Hayes of Oxford is a guest  
of her sister, Mrs. James N. Faxon,  
Pleasant street. Henry H. Faxon, son  
of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Faxon, is  
visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.  
C. R. Hayes at Oxford.Mrs. George Seavey of Auburn is a  
guest of her cousin, William A. Bick-  
nell, and family.Walter Hatches is having a two  
weeks' vacation from the Bethel Store,  
and with Mrs. Hatches is visiting rela-  
tives in Oakland.Miss Madeline Hayden, who has been  
visiting relatives in Manchester, Mass.,  
and the surrounding cities, has returned  
home.Mrs. Verna Whitman of Lanesville, N.  
H., is spending a few days with Prof.  
Whitman at Sunset cottage at the lake.  
Mrs. Whitman, with Miss Ruth Sum-  
mings and Miss Marjorie Haskell, accom-  
panied at the cottage at Paris Hill this  
week.Miss Madeline Fyde, who has been  
in Bethel the past week with her aunt,  
Mrs. Georgia Fyde, returned home Wed-  
nesday.Mark Chandler of Portland, who for  
many years was station agent at the  
Grand Trunk station in Norway, was in  
town the past week calling on friends.  
A war bulletin board is to be erected  
at Whitehall Park to be used for war  
work, which will be under the super-  
vision of Miss Ruth Summings.The Misses Benson and Miss Smith  
recently entertained a party of friends  
at the South cottage, "The Alexan-  
der," at the lake, in honor of their  
cousins, Miss Marion Bibber of Rich-  
mond, who is their guest. Those in the  
party were: Miss Marjorie Welch, Miss  
Lena Richardson, Carroll Barker, Per-  
cy H. Newton, Jr., Adna Bach, Carlton  
Barker, Richard Andrews and Charles  
Cummings. A picnic supper was enjoyed  
at the cottage at Paris Hill.One of the various duties of the  
female chairman of the Women's Ser-  
vice of the State Council of Defense is  
to see that every child in the country  
under 18 years of age is weighed and  
measured, a record to be kept of each  
individual. An appeal is being made to  
the women between the ages of 18 and  
35 to hold themselves in readiness to  
train for service as nurses. Miss Ag-  
nes J. Bond, the chairman for the coun-  
ty, has literature pertaining to this ap-  
pel, which is a great opportunity for  
young women wishing to enter into this  
work.Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowdoin of  
Farmington, N. H., are spending the  
week at their cottage at the lake.Mrs. Judith L. Whitman received a  
letter from her son, Robert Lester L.  
Whitman, of Company B, 10th Infan-  
try, that he has been one of the officers  
chosen from the company to return to  
this country to train the boys before  
leaving for France, and he has arrived  
at Camp Morris, New Jersey, ready for  
duty. He will be allowed a seven day  
furlough within a short time, and will  
come home at the first possible moment.Ned Truman and C. Walter Finkbe-  
ner left the first of the week for gen-  
eral service at Camp Devens. A large  
detachment from the shoe factory gave  
them a farewell at the station. Beth

## \$100 Reward, \$500

The readers of this paper will be  
pleased to learn that there is at least one  
cure for the disease that science has been  
unable to cure in all its stages, and that is  
Catarh. Halls' Catarh Cure is the only  
cure now known to the medical  
profession. Halls' Catarh Cure is taken in-  
ternally, acting directly upon the blood  
and mucous surfaces of the system, there-  
by destroying the foundation of the dis-  
ease, and giving the patient strength by  
building up the constitution and assisting  
nature in doing its work. The proprietors  
have so much faith in its curative pow-  
ers that they offer One Hundred Dollars  
for any case that it fails to cure. Send  
for list of testimonials.  
Address: J. C. HALL & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Take Halls' Family Pills for constipation.boys have been employed at the Carroll-  
Jellerson factory and were popular with  
their shop mates. Mr. Truman has a  
wife and four children, but claimed no  
exemption at the time of registration  
and was placed in Class 1.Mrs. Hosen McKay was called to  
Boston the past week on account of  
the injury to her son, G. Leon Curtis,  
who is employed on the steamboat,  
"Noble Maxwell," for the City Fuel  
Co. He fell some distance striking on  
an iron bit, inflicting injuries. He ac-  
companied his mother home and it is  
expected a rest will work a complete  
cure.Capt. E. G. Schwartz was taken to  
the Marine Hospital at Portland, Thurs-  
day. He was stricken with paralysis  
July 27, and has been at the Trufant  
hospital since last Saturday.Capt. Charles H. Mearns and a party  
of six men from Bethel and vicinity  
are spending their annual vacation at  
Bass Island, Lake Umbagog, New-  
buryport, Mass. Thursday evening they entertained the  
old members of the Bass Island Club  
and a few invited friends.Mrs. Fred Warren and son, Leon, and  
Miss Margaret Philbrook, of Conway,  
N. H., were guests last week of their  
aunt, Mrs. Sumner Parker, Danforth  
street.Clarence Parker was at home from  
Bethel last week for a short stay.Mrs. Alice Marston has received word  
that her nephew, Edwin H. Whitehouse,  
son of Edwin H. Whitehouse of Vir-  
ginia, formerly of Norway, has been in-  
jured in France.Mrs. Hal Eaton of Bangor is spend-  
ing a few days with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Charles H. Sargent. During  
his summer vacation Prof. Eaton has  
been working in one of the banks in  
Bangor.Charles G. Hinton has moved his  
family from the Table rent on Dan-  
forth street to Lewiston, where he has  
employment on a farm. He was forced  
to give up shoemaking and the machin-  
ist trade on account of his health.Oliver Frost, who has worked for the  
Norway and Paris Street Railways for  
a long time, has finished his work for  
them, and has accepted a position in  
the stock room at the Carroll-Jellerson  
factory.Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews and daugh-  
ter, Miss Nellie Andrews, who have  
been occupying their cottage at Old  
Orchard, have returned home.Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Knight and  
children, Helen, George and May, of  
Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., have  
been spending a few days at the Drake  
cottage, The Weymouth. They plan to  
return later in the season for a longer  
visit.P. P. Stone and daughter, Miss Beat-  
rice, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stone of  
Indianapolis, have been enjoying sev-  
eral days ending at Camp Seaside, Lake  
Kewau.Miss Lena Noble, a graduate nurse  
from the Eye and Ear Infirmary at  
Portland, who has been accepted as a  
Red Cross nurse, is spending her vaca-  
tion at her home at Noble's Corner,  
while waiting for her call. Her niece,  
Miss Dorothy Noble, who has finished  
her second year at the same hospital, is  
also spending her vacation at home.Miss Carrie R. Martin, formerly em-  
ployed as a stenographer at the State  
House, Augusta, commenced work this  
week for Hon. R. G. McIsaac, and has  
a room at Mrs. A. R. Hinkley's.Paul S. Seavey is enjoying his annu-  
al vacation and is visiting relatives at  
Canaanville, N. H. Philip P. Stone is  
taking his place on the mail route.Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pike and  
son, Donald, of Manchester, Mass., are  
the guests of the father, Frank T. Pike,  
Pike's Hill.Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cardwell have re-  
turned from their farm in Bethel, and  
are residing with his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Royal Cardwell, while he is work-  
ing at the Seaville Tanning Co. plant.Miss Frances Gurney of West Med-  
ford, Mass., is the guest of Miss Mil-  
dred Noyes.

## SHADE FOR POULTRY

Why Shade is Needed

By G. E. Conkey

During the summer months shade for  
birds and fowls is a real neces-  
sity as it is extremely injurious to con-  
stantly expose the birds to the rays  
of the burning sun.It is true that the existence of most  
of our breeds of chickens are supposed  
to have come from a warm country, still  
the domestic fowl does not seem to be  
very well equipped to withstand high  
temperatures. It is well to remember  
that the fowls do not have sweat glands,  
such as the human has, to help keep the  
body cool. The only means they haveof reducing the body temperature is in  
panting, and this of course wastes en-  
ergy.If, therefore, you neglect to provide  
shade for your birds you are sure to  
lessen the egg production as well as im-  
pair their vigor and general usefulness.Small chicks, ducks and geese are  
particularly liable to suffer from over-  
heating, resulting from failure to pro-  
vide shade. These young birds require  
a rather high temperature in brooding  
but when the heat goes beyond a cer-  
tain point they are disastrously af-  
fected by it. When they are a month or  
two old, they can stand more heat with-  
out these serious results. For this reason  
do most of your hatching before the  
coming of hot weather. Late hatch-  
ing should not be attempted when there  
is a danger of overheating in coops or  
where chicks cannot have an abundance  
of shade.

## Natural Shade

There is ample shade on the average  
farm, and when possible coops and  
houses should be arranged or located  
so that they are protected from the sun  
during the hottest hours of the day. An  
orchard makes an ideal place for chicks,  
since it serves as protection against  
high winds as well as furnishing an  
abundance of shade.In laying out a poultry plant, the  
planting of trees should be looked after  
at once, if there are not already  
plenty of trees on the land. You might  
just as well plant fruit trees for they  
will then serve a double purpose. There  
are many poultry raisers who have found  
that it pays well to work these two  
things together. The plan is, however,  
by no means as widely used as it should  
be. It takes a few years for the trees  
to get started, so of course, there should  
be some other means of supplying shade  
in the meantime.When poultry houses, whether large  
or small, are built with a board floor,  
they should be raised sufficiently from  
the ground to afford shade and shelter  
underneath for the chicks and fowls.  
You will find that chicks make good  
use of such a place when sudden storms  
come up in the summer as they are far  
more likely to run under a coop than  
into it and by having the coop built a  
few inches above the ground heavy  
losses from drowning will sometimes be  
avoided.The planting of sunflowers around  
poultry runs for making shade is quite  
common and where there are only a  
couple of pens together it is a good  
plan to plant the stalks just outside  
the fences where there is no danger of  
the birds breaking them down until  
they have a good start. When planted  
inside the fence they should be screen-  
ed off until they are well started. Cus-  
cumber plants make an excellent  
shade producer on account of the large  
heavy foliage.Very good results can be secured by  
training hardy quick growing vines to  
run over small buildings, trellises or  
fences. On a city lot grape arbors make  
good shade but it should be built high  
otherwise the fowls will get most of the  
fruit.

## Artificial Shade

Where there is no natural shade and  
artificial shade must be made, it has  
been found very satisfactory to use  
small or louver covered frames, sup-  
ported a few feet above the ground. Of  
course, wooden platforms afford a more  
substantial shelter and if the boards  
are slanted will serve as a protection  
against storms.In breeding fancy poultry, especial-  
ly with the colored varieties, the sun-  
light and newly feathered birds must be  
well protected from the strong rays of  
the sun to prevent fading. The suc-  
cessful exhibitor never overlooks this  
point in the case of show stock.

## BRYANT'S POND

The weather is giving the farmers  
something of a hard time in their efforts to  
finish up haying.Hector E. Crocker of Camp Devens is  
on a few days visit here with his people.  
The Bethel Falls Electric Co. is  
planting the wires this week for the  
lighting system in the Allen house. The  
outside of the building is nearly com-  
pleted and the interior nearly ready for  
plastering. The heating plant is being  
installed by contractor Bacon.Miss Lena M. Felt, who is having a  
vacation from her duties at Bethel Falls,  
left for Portland last week for work  
at the Bethel Falls Electric Co. and is to  
spend a week with friends at St. Peter's Bay.Arthur A. Andrews of Albany and  
John P. Howe of Woodstock have been  
appointed by the government as mail  
carriers. Howe will have Route No. 1  
and Andrews No. 2. Mr. Andrews will  
move his family to this town and carry  
the new vacant house in the White  
man district, owned by John E. Hatha-  
way.Miss Grace Mountfort of Bethel and  
Percy J. Bowker of Wakefield are vis-  
iting relatives in the village.Summer services at the Universalist  
church will close August 24th, as the  
pastor, Mr. Miller, is to resume his work  
with the Paris and Norway churches  
on September 1st.Children raised in an atmosphere of  
truth are true.Frying of all birds done in a prompt  
and satisfactory manner.

## FOOD QUESTIONS ANSWERED

By The United States Food Adminis-  
tration, Maine Division

## FOOD

200 Why will food win the war?  
Because fighters cannot fight with-  
out food, and the civilians of Am-  
erica, Britain, France, and Italy  
who support soldiers and sailors  
can not do so without food.201 What must be done to make food  
win the war?  
Food must be abundantly pro-  
duced, economically manufactur-  
ed, evenly distributed, and care-  
fully conserved.202 What has been the chief cause of  
the Russian trouble and of the ri-  
ots in other countries?  
Lack of food.203 What purposes does food serve?  
It forms blood, tissue, bone; it re-  
pairs waste, furnishes energy for  
all kinds of work; it keeps us  
warm; it regulates the body pro-  
cesses.204 Where does food come from?  
Plants and animals, and to a  
slight extent from minerals.  
205 What are the three great classes  
of food substances?  
Protein, carbohydrates, fat.206 Are there other important food  
substances?  
Yes; mineral substances and vita-  
mines.207 What is protein food?  
Foods whose special work is to  
build the body and repair waste.  
208 How much protein is needed daily  
for the average man doing mod-  
erate work?  
Two and one-half ounces.209 What foods are rich in protein?  
Milk, eggs, meat, fish, cheese,  
grains, dried legumes, such as peas  
and beans.210 What are the fats?  
Fats are the foods whose special  
purpose is to give heat and power  
to work. They also serve to im-  
prove flavor of foods.211 Where are fats found?  
Fats are found in meat, poultry,  
and nuts, and they are particu-  
larly familiar in form of butter,  
cream, and oils.212 What are carbohydrates?  
They are sugars and starches.  
213 What is their function?  
Like fats, their chief function is  
to give heat and power to work.214 Where are sugars found?  
In cane and beets, sirups, honey,  
and fruit, especially dried fruits.  
215 Where are starches found?  
In cereals, grains like corn and  
rice, potatoes, dried beans and  
peas, chestnuts, peanuts.216 Why do cereals require long cook-  
ing?  
Long cooking softens the outer  
layer of the grains and makes the  
interior contents more readily  
available.17 What mineral substances are found  
in food?  
Lime salts, iron salts, and various  
mineral compounds which serve  
for body building and regulating.  
218 Where especially are they needed?  
In children's diet.219 What foods contain mineral sub-  
stances?  
Milk, fruit, and vegetables are im-  
portant.220 What is cellulose?  
The cellulose and fibrous tissue  
such as is found in fruits and  
vegetables is called cellulose.221 What is its function?  
It gives bulk to the diet and tends  
to prevent constipation.  
222 What are vitamins?  
Newly discovered substances found  
in milk, eggs, meat, fruits, vegeta-  
bles, and whole grains.223 What is the function of vitamins?  
To help keep people well and to  
promote the growth of children.  
224 How are foods classified?  
For convenience, food can be di-  
vided into two groups, as fol-  
lows:1 Fruits and vegetables.  
2 Meats, most substitutes, and  
cereal grains.3 Grains and other starchy  
foods.  
4 Nuts and sweets.  
5 Fats.225 What is a simple explanation of  
each group?  
1 Fruits and vegetables contain  
natural matter which helps build  
bones and tissues, and they are es-  
pecially good for regulating the  
body processes.2 Milk, meats, fish, eggs, cheese,  
fats and proteins that are especial-  
ly good as tissue builders and re-  
pairers of waste tissue.3 Potatoes, corn, rice, and other  
cereal grains, contain starch and  
are good as body fuel.4 Cane and beet sugar, honey,  
maple sugar, sirups, sugars in  
fruits, are good as body fuel and  
as sweetening.5 Cream, butter, meat fats, lard,  
vegetable and nut oils furnish fat.  
Fats have a high value as body fuel  
and give pleasant flavor to food.  
What is a well balanced diet?  
One containing a proper propor-  
tion of the five food groups. One  
food for each of these groups

**THE BANK OF SAFETY AND SERVICE**

**MESSAGE FROM THE TRENCHES**

Our soldiers in the trenches are earnestly requesting us to speed up production and munitions.

Do whatever you can to help your Country, the U. S. A. in the great fight for Liberty and Justice.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

2% Interest Paid on Check Accounts of \$500 and over.

**PARIS TRUST COMPANY**  
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE  
BRANCH BANK AT BUCKFIELD, ME.  
PAYS INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

**INSURANCE**

All Kinds of Insurance in the Best of Companies can be had at this office. Established in August, 1865, and being, therefore, one of the oldest agencies in Oxford County, this agency is prepared to give the same careful attention to your insurance needs as has marked its career for over FIFTY YEARS.

Consult us when next you have insurance to place.

**STUART W. GOODWIN, Agent**  
SUCCESSION TO FREELAND HOWE  
146 MAIN STREET. Telephone NORWAY, MAINE

**BUTTER PAPER**

**MRS. BUTTERMAKER**

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

**\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets**

We Furnish the Paper.

**The Citizen Office**

should be used each day.

227 Does this principle apply to every-  
one?  
The diet will vary with the age,  
weight, health, occupation and lo-  
cation of the individual. The vari-  
ation is largely in the quantity  
rather than in the kind used.

228 If in doubt concerning food mat-  
ters where can information be ob-  
tained?  
From the Federal Food Adminis-  
trators of the states.

**PROPER PRECAUTIONS IN THE POULTRY YARD**

By G. E. Conkey

Now is the time to give attention to  
your poultry aim for unless the neces-  
sary work to be done is watched very  
closely poor results will follow.

Attention will have to be paid to the  
young cockerels seeing that they are  
separated from the pullets by being  
put into a good sized pen by themselves.

Also see that the pullets are not  
wanting for anything that will stop  
their development as egg producers  
this coming winter, for therein lies the  
secret of success in getting winter eggs.

Work out the hens that are now molt-  
ing and ship them to market at once  
for any hen that molts before Septem-  
ber is not fit to carry over in the fol-  
lowing year as a breeder.

See that they are getting proper feed  
and that the water fountains are put  
in a shady spot and that fresh water is  
given at least two times a day, as on  
these hot days the birds enjoy a cool  
drink the same as you do.

If the pullets are confined the first  
thing to remember is that at least once  
each day they should have plenty of  
green food such as cabbage, lettuce,  
green cut clover or alfalfa or sprouted  
oats. If they are on free range at this  
time they naturally will get all the  
green food required.

Experience has proven that the pul-  
lets that have been given a variation of  
food and brought forward to a proper  
development without being forced into  
egg production will make the best lay-  
ers. A hen can get so fat that she can-  
not lay—but if fed a balanced ration  
she will not stop laying when once she  
has started.

Watch the houses and see that they  
are clean and free from lice or other  
birds will begin to roost in the trees  
and when fall comes along you will  
have considerable trouble in getting

**DID NOT BORROW TO BUY BONDS**

The Federal Reserve Bulletin says  
that one of the most encouraging and  
gratifying features of the Third Lib-  
erty Loan is that apparently there has  
been little use of bank accommodations  
for the purchase of the bonds. It  
estimates that probably more than 50  
per cent of the bonds are already fully  
paid for.

The financial statements of the vari-  
ous Federal reserve banks indicate,  
according to the Bulletin, that not  
much borrowing from the banks was  
done by the subscribers to the Third  
Loan. They either paid cash or bought  
on the installment plan.

This is a great deal the burden of  
the banks, upon whose shoulders rests  
the financing of the business and indus-  
try of the country.

**WAR FINANCE CORPORATION AIDS FARMERS**

In compliance with telegraphed in-  
structions from Secretary McAdoo, the  
War Finance Corporation has wired  
Federal reserve banks at Dallas, Min-  
neapolis, and St. Paul, to notify  
banks and trust companies in their re-  
spective districts, commencing as well  
as members of the Federal Reserve Sys-  
tem, of the willingness of the corpora-  
tion to make advances to those financial  
institutions which had made loans to  
farmers and cattlemen.

Brought in these districts are creat-  
ing a serious condition for the farmers  
and this action is taken to relieve the  
situation.

Secretary McAdoo stated that as in-  
dustry was more vital to the war than  
raising wheat, corn, live stock, and  
other food products, and that the  
banks should make loans on the notes  
of farmers, since they are engaged in  
an industry not only necessary and  
contributory to the winning of the war  
but vital to it.

All Women's Magazines try to  
imitate The Ladies' Home Journal

**WHY NOT LEARN WHY?**  
CARL L. BROWN, Bethel, Me.



## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### WAR TIME RECIPES

Prepared by Prof. Frances R. Freeman, Home Economics Director, United States Food Administration, Orono, Maine.

#### SYRUP TO SAVE SUGAR

Corn syrup or other syrup can be used to sweeten cakes, ices, desserts of all kinds, to make pudding sauces and for canning and preserving. In canning and preserving fruits 1-3 by weight of the original amount of sugar can be replaced by syrup. Here are some recipes.

**Spice Cake** with part of the sugar replaced by Corn Syrup  
 1/2 cup fat  
 2-3 cup sugar  
 2 eggs  
 1 cup syrup  
 1/2 cup milk  
 1 teaspoon vanilla  
 1 cup raisins  
 1/2 teaspoon ginger  
 4 teaspoons baking powder  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1/2 teaspoon cloves  
 1 teaspoon allspice  
 3/4 cups barley flour  
 Cream the fat, sugar and egg yolks. Add the syrup, milk and vanilla and mix well. Add alternately the liquid and the dry ingredients sifted together. Add the flavoring and fold in the well beaten egg whites. Lastly add the raisins. Bake for one hour in a moderate oven.

**Pineapple Sherbet**  
 1 cup corn syrup  
 2 cups boiling water  
 1 cup grated pineapple  
 Juice of 1 lemon  
 White of 1 egg  
 Combine the ingredients with the exception of the egg white. Cool the mixture and freeze it. Add the beaten egg white just before the freezing is completed.

**Dates Pudding.**  
 3 tablespoons cornstarch  
 2 cups milk  
 1/2 cup corn or maple syrup  
 15 seeded dates cut up small  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1 teaspoon vanilla  
 Mix the cornstarch with 1/4 cup milk. Heat the remaining milk. Add the cornstarch and boil, then add syrup, dates, and salt, vanilla, and pour into a dish to cool. Serves five people. Prunes are good instead of dates.

**Frozen Custard.**  
 1 pint milk  
 1/2 teaspoons cornstarch  
 1/2 teaspoons cold milk or water  
 1 egg  
 1 cup corn syrup or sufficient maple syrup or honey for desired sweetening  
 1/2 teaspoons vanilla  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 Scald the milk and add the cornstarch mixed with the cold milk or water and beat. Add the eggs, slightly beaten, and cook the mixture for 5 minutes in double boiler. Add the corn syrup and the salt, and stir the mixture well. Strain it, and cook it. Add the vanilla, and freeze the custard in the same way as say ice cream.

#### Frozen Apricots.

1 quart can apricots  
 2 cups corn or other syrup  
 Water

To the syrup from the apricots add the corn syrup and sufficient water to make 1 quart. Since the sweetness of the apricots varies, more or less corn syrup may be needed. Put the apricots through a strainer, mix the pulp thoroughly with the liquid, and freeze the mixture.

#### Egg Flip.

1 egg  
 2 tablespoons corn syrup  
 1/2 cup milk  
 1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
 Add the corn syrup to the egg, and beat the mixture with an egg beater until it is light. Add the milk and the flavoring. Stir the mixture thoroughly, and serve it ice cold.

#### Rice Pudding—1.

1/2 cup rice  
 1 cup water  
 2 cups hot milk  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 5 tablespoons maple syrup  
 1 tablespoon butter  
 1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
 1 cup cold milk  
 Soak the rice in the water for 20 minutes. Add the hot milk, and cook the rice for 15 minutes. Remove it from the heat, and add the salt, the syrup, the butter and the vanilla. Turn the mixture into a greased baking dish, pour the cup of cold milk over the top, cover the dish, and bake the pudding slowly for 2 hours. This pudding has an excellent flavor and a creamy consistency. It should be served warm. It needs no sauce served with it.

#### Rice Pudding—2.

1/2 cup rice  
 1 cup water  
 3 cups hot milk  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 6 tablespoons corn syrup  
 1 tablespoon butter  
 1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1-3 cup coconut  
 1 cup cold milk  
 Soak the rice in the water for 20 minutes. Add the hot milk, and cook it for 15 minutes. Remove it from the heat and add the syrup, the butter, vanilla, cinnamon, and the coconut. Turn the mixture into a greased baking dish, pour the cup of cold milk over the top, cover the dish, and bake the pudding slowly for 2 hours. This pudding is darker and not so delicate in flavor as that made by Recipe 1. Raisins may be used in place of the coconut.

#### Rolls Oats Pudding

1/2 cup rolled oats  
 2 cups boiling water  
 1/2 cup molasses  
 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
 1/2 teaspoon ginger  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1/2 teaspoon vanilla  
 1 cup raisins  
 1/2 cups hot milk  
 Cook the rolled oats in the water for 30 minutes. Add the remaining ingredients, turn the mixture into a greased baking dish, and bake it in a slow oven for 1 1/2 to 2 hours. Serve the pudding with or without cream.

#### Maple Mousse.

1 pint whipped cream  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1/2 cups syrup  
 Beat the cream until it is very thick. Then beat in the syrup, and add the salt. Pour the mixture into a mold, pack it in equal parts of ice and salt, and allow it to stand for about 3 hours

#### to freeze.

#### COMBINATION MUFFINS

Using No Wheat  
 Combination Substitute Muffins:  
 Buckwheat, 25%; Corn flour, 75%  
 1 cup milk  
 1 tablespoon fat  
 2 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 4 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1-3 cup buckwheat (2 oz.)  
 1 1/2 cups corn flour (8 oz.)  
 Combination Substitute Muffins:  
 Buckwheat, 25%;  
 Ground Rolled Oats, 75%

1 cup milk  
 1 teaspoon fat  
 2 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 4 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1-3 cup buckwheat (2 oz.)  
 1 1/2 cups ground rolled oats (8 oz.)  
 Combination Substitute Muffins:  
 Corn flour, 75%; Buckwheat, 25%  
 1 cup milk  
 1 tablespoon fat  
 2 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 4 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1 1/2 cups corn flour (8 oz.)  
 1-3 cup buckwheat (2 oz.)  
 Combination Substitute Muffins:  
 Barley flour, 50%; Corn flour, 50%  
 1 cup milk  
 1 tablespoon fat  
 2 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 4 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1 1/2 cups barley (4 oz.)  
 1 cup corn flour (4 oz.)

#### BISCUIT

Using No Wheat  
 Barley Biscuit  
 1 1/4 cups liquid  
 4 cups barley flour  
 3 tablespoons fat  
 8 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 Appearance—light, well risen, good shape.  
 Texture—good.  
 Color—somewhat dark, but typical of barley.

Flavor—typical of barley, good.  
 Comment—These biscuits do not get light and fluffy as wheat biscuits, but are still a desirable and edible product.

#### Corn Flour Biscuit

1 cup liquid  
 2-3 cups corn flour  
 3 tablespoons fat  
 6 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 Appearance—good.  
 Texture—very dry and close although not heavy.

Color—white.  
 Flavor—light corn flavor.  
 Comment—Most nearly the appearance of wheat biscuit of any of the substitutes used.

Suggestion—If 1 1/4 cups liquid are used, the texture will be better, but it will have to be made as a drop biscuit.

#### Buckwheat—Corn Flour Biscuit

50% Buckwheat, 50% Corn flour  
 1 cup liquid  
 1 1/2 cups buckwheat  
 1-3 cups corn flour  
 3 tablespoons fat  
 6 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 Appearance—dark, but good shape.  
 Texture—good, similar to wheat.  
 Color—light chocolate color.  
 Flavor—typical buckwheat.

Comment—Though very soft, almost consistency of a drop biscuit.

#### Corn Flour—Rolled Oat Biscuit

50% ground rolled oats, 50% corn flour  
 1 cup liquid  
 1-3 cups corn flour  
 1 cup ground oats  
 3 tablespoons fat  
 6 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 Appearance—rough, but appetizing.  
 Texture—light.  
 Color—slightly dark, attractive.  
 Flavor—very good.

**Corn Flour and Buckwheat Bread**  
 50% Corn Flour, 50% Buckwheat  
 1 cup liquid  
 4 tablespoons fat  
 4 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 6 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 1-3 cups corn flour  
 1 cup buckwheat  
 Barley and Oat Bread  
 50% Barley flour,  
 50% Ground Rolled Oats  
 1 cup liquid  
 4 tablespoons fat  
 4 tablespoons syrup  
 2 eggs  
 6 teaspoons baking powder  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 2 cups barley flour  
 1 cup ground rolled oats

LET YOUR WANTS BE KNOWN, SOMEONE MAY HAVE IT.

**ASTHMADOR**  
 KILLS—RELIEVES  
 HAY FEVER  
 ASTHMA  
 Rapid Treatment NOW  
 All Druggists Carry It

## CANTON

Miss Jennie M. Barrows of Cambridge, Mass., is spending her vacation with her sister, Miss Clara M. Barrows. The Universalist Circle met Thursday with Mrs. E. E. Westgate. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. J. K. Forhan.

Miss Georgiana Atkins of Amesbury, Mass., is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Towle. Winona Nickerson is recovering from an illness.

Mrs. Elmer R. Lane has received a card saying that her husband has arrived safely overseas.

The date of the Androscoggin Valley Fair of Canton is Sept. 2, 3 and 4, the first day being Labor Day. The usual preparations are being made for an excellent fair.

The Red Cross rooms will be open for work on Wednesday and Friday afternoons and more workers are wanted. Arthur and Clara Johnson were home from Rumford over the Sabbath.

Catherine and Emma Abbott of Peru have been guests of their aunt, Miss Lida Abbott.

Theodore Woodward is at work at Rumford.

Mrs. Mary A. Robinson has returned to Auburn.

Mrs. Frank Smith and Mrs. Geo. King and children of Westbrook have been guests of John Smith and family.

Leslie Roberts of Boston has been spending a short time with his family at Canton Point.

Miss Harriet French of Auburn is stopping at the French cottage by the lake with her brother and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Ramsey of Raymond have been guests of Mrs. Annie T. Rose and son, Geo. Rose, and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles J. Burgess and Mrs. Ward of Lawrence, Mass., are enjoying an outing at the Burgess bungalow.

What came close to being a serious accident occurred at Canton, Tuesday evening. Two large auto loads of guests were arriving at Pinewood Camp from New York, one behind the other. In going up the steep rise near the camp the one ahead slowed up and the one in the rear stopped for fear of running into the head one. The man's brakes refused to work and the second car, a limousine, ran backward over a steep hill and landed in the bushes, where it nearly tipped over. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Carroll L. Hutchinson has received word of the death of his only brother, Clark B. Hutchinson of Lyndonville, Mass. Mr. Hutchinson was a native of Buckfield, a son of Chandler and Clara Buck Hutchinson. He has been employed on the railroad for many years. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, besides his brother. Interment was at Andover, Mass.

G. L. Wadlin has been spending a few days in Portland.

Marco Lavorgna was called home last week by the death of his son, Albert. He returned to his work at Fittsdale, Vt., his wife accompanying him for a visit.

Mrs. Annie Rose has been visiting in Leeds and Lewiston.

Will Waite of Portland has been a guest of relatives in Canton.

Mrs. Lillie Andrews and child of Cambridge, Mass., are guests of her mother, Mrs. Annie Rose, and brother, George Rose, and family.

Ansel Ellis has returned home from Rumford, where he has been at work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed and children of Spa, Fla., are guests of her father, John L. Darrington, and his mother, Mrs. Mary S. Reed, and family.

Winifred, Thelma, Frank, Charlotte, Velda and Julia Dicknell are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert V. Foster.

Violet and Hazel Chamberlain of Rumford are guests of their uncle, Arthur Chamberlain, and wife of Gilbertville.

Raymond Witham submitted to a slight surgical operation at his home last week and is getting along nicely.

Young People's Night was enjoyed at Canton Grange meeting, Saturday. After the meeting a social was enjoyed with dancing, music being furnished by some of the young ladies.

Mrs. Ella Glover, who has been spending the past year in Boston with Mrs. Fannie Record, returned home, Friday.

A canning demonstration was held at the schoolhouse, Wednesday afternoon, by Miss Lucy Jones of Auburn, demonstration, to which a good number attended.

The Lothrop family reunion was held Sunday at the home of Isaac Lothrop of Canton.

Miss Pearl of Andover has been a guest of Miss Edie Reed.

Gerald Rose of Hillsville has been a guest at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Annie T. Rose.

**ALBERT LAVORGNA**  
 Canton is mourning the loss of one of her brave soldier boys, Corporal Albert Lavorgna, who was killed in action on July 28th, "somewhere in France."

Mr. Lavorgna was the second son of Marco Lavorgna and Ella Whitecomb Lavorgna, of Canton. He was born at

## BLUE STORES

# AUGUST 17th

ALL NORWAY LOOKS FOR YOU

The Great Bargain Day Of The Whole Year

Come That Day By Train, Automobile, Team or Any Way

## JUST COME

MEN'S SUITS, RAIN COATS, ODD TROUSERS, BOYS' KNEE SUITS

At This Season's Prices Less 10 Per Cent.

We have not marked up these goods. Just asking our regular profit. To-day's wholesale prices are much more than you will pay us for them.

Don't Let The Opportunity Slip Away From You.

MACKINAW, WINTER OVERCOATS, SWEATERS, AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES.

Think a minute what this means to you. A large stock on hand for you to select from.

DON'T PASS BY OUR STORES.

CALL IN AND SEE US.

## F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

## A Bargain in Women's Oxfords

We have a lot of Women's Black Oxfords, both button and lace, high and low heels, small sizes, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2 and 3. They are worth \$3.00 and \$3.50 and \$4.00 per pair. Your choice for

**\$1.00**

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 34-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

### Are you saving

### To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

Rumford, July 4th, twenty-three years ago. He moved to Canton with his parents when he was but four years of age.

He received an excellent education in the town schools and graduated with honors at Hebron Academy in the class of 1913. After his graduation he entered the U. of M., at Orono, attending that institution three years. When the war broke out he enlisted at Rumford in Company D, 103rd Regiment. The 14th of last October he arrived in France and has been in the trenches a portion of the time the last few months.

Late letters received from him were cheerful and full of hope for the future. The last one included a snapshot of himself with "a bunch of the boys."

A letter was also received last week, written a short time before his death.

Mr. Lavorgna was an exemplary young man and well liked by all his associates. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, Lawrence Lavorgna of Fittsdale, Vt., Marco Lavorgna, Jr., of Canton, and John and George Lavorgna, who are serving under the Stars and Stripes. The family have the sympathy of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hallowell, who moved to Canton with his parents when he was but four years of age. He received an excellent education in the town schools and graduated with honors at Hebron Academy in the class of 1913. After his graduation he entered the U. of M., at Orono, attending that institution three years. When the war broke out he enlisted at Rumford in Company D, 103rd Regiment. The 14th of last October he arrived in France and has been in the trenches a portion of the time the last few months.

Late letters received from him were cheerful and full of hope for the future. The last one included a snapshot of himself with "a bunch of the boys."

A letter was also received last week, written a short time before his death.

Mr. Lavorgna was an exemplary young man and well liked by all his associates. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, Lawrence Lavorgna of Fittsdale, Vt., Marco Lavorgna, Jr., of Canton, and John and George Lavorgna, who are serving under the Stars and Stripes. The family have the sympathy of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hallowell, who moved to Canton with his parents when he was but four years of age. He received an excellent education in the town schools and graduated with honors at Hebron Academy in the class of 1913. After his graduation he entered the U. of M., at Orono, attending that institution three years. When the war broke out he enlisted at Rumford in Company D, 103rd Regiment. The 14th of last October he arrived in France and has been in the trenches a portion of the time the last few months.

Late letters received from him were cheerful and full of hope for the future. The last one included a snapshot of himself with "a bunch of the boys."

A letter was also received last week, written a short time before his death.

Mr. Lavorgna was an exemplary young man and well liked by all his associates. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, Lawrence Lavorgna of Fittsdale, Vt., Marco Lavorgna, Jr., of Canton, and John and George Lavorgna, who are serving under the Stars and Stripes. The family have the sympathy of all.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hallowell, who moved to Canton with his parents when he was but four years of age. He received an excellent education in the town schools and graduated with honors at Hebron Academy in the class of 1913. After his graduation he entered the U. of M., at Orono, attending that institution three years. When the war broke out he enlisted at Rumford in Company D, 103rd Regiment. The 14th of last October he arrived in France and has been in the trenches a portion of the time the last few months.

Late letters received from him were cheerful and full of hope for the future. The last one included a snapshot of himself with "a bunch of the boys."

over called at W. B. Rand's, Sunday.

W. J. Wheeler of South Paris was in town on business, Friday.

Tom Brown and Dollison Corsey of Bethel were in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Swift and Mrs. Ellen Roberts were in Bethel, Saturday.

Mrs. Clara Brown was home from Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Coolidge cut her hand badly Sunday, requiring the services of a doctor.

Edna Goodwin left for Fort Blount, N. Y., Monday.

**MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD.**  
 Mr. and Mrs. Harold Powers came up from Portland, Monday, and will return Wednesday with their goods, which were stored at C. Capen's.

Mrs. Rose Houghtling is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ellen Kimball.

Mr. Joseph Packard, an old soldier from Togus, who spent about a week at Mrs. Ellen Kimball's, returned to Togus, Friday.

Miss Mollie Binsley, who has been visiting her sister in Portland for a week past, returned home Sunday by auto with her sister and husband.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coolidge visited at W. B. Baker's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Kimball were callers at Middle Intervale, Sunday.

Mrs. M. M. Kimball, of Canton, and Mrs. M. M. Kimball, of Bethel, were callers at Ned Carter's, Sunday.

**NORWAY'S**  
**ANNUAL**  
**DOLLAR**  
**DAY**

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 17**

**Come and Bring Your Friends**

meeting  
 the U.  
 0 and  
 NY  
 ME  
 TS

Companies  
 55, and being,  
 ty, this agen-  
 your insur-  
 YEARS.

gent  
 AY, MAINE

ER  
 ds to the  
 our name

neets

e

in-the house

W TO BUY

3  
 Bulletin says

encouraging and  
 the Third Lib-  
 erally there has  
 bank accommoda-

of the bonds. It  
 y more than 80

al the burden of  
 shoulders rests  
 and indi-

CORPORATION  
 MERS

telegraphed to  
 re McAdoo, the  
 tion has wired

at Dallas, Tex.  
 pelles to notify

members as well  
 al Reserve Sys-  
 of the corpora-

to those financial  
 made loans to

trists are creat-  
 for the farmers  
 to relieve the

ated that no in-  
 to the war than  
 live stock, and

and that the  
 as on the notes  
 are engaged in

necessary and  
 along of the war

business try to  
 Home Journal

ERN WHY?

Bethel, Me.



# DOLLAR DAY HERE Saturday, August 17th

We have great values for you. Notice the items below. Then think for a moment. Can you afford to let pass an opportunity like this? Come early. Many of the greatest bargains may be in small lots.

Remember this event is for **ONE DAY ONLY, SATURDAY, AUG. 17th.** Doors open at 8 A. M.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>WHITE DRESS SKIRTS</b><br><b>\$1.00</b><br>Were \$1.98 and \$1.50  | <b>CHILDREN'S HATS</b><br><b>2 for \$1.00</b><br>Were \$1.00 each.   | <b>DRESS VOILES</b><br><b>29c Yard</b><br>Were 42c yard.   |
| <b>GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS</b><br>Crepe-de-chene and Pussy Willow<br>Taffeta, several styles at<br><b>\$1.00</b><br>less than regular price. | <b>RUSSIAN BLOUSES</b><br><b>\$1.00</b><br>Regular price \$1.98  | <b>CHILDREN'S HOSE</b><br><b>9 pair for \$1.00 or 4 pair for 50c</b>   |
| <b>VOILE WAISTS</b><br><b>\$1.00</b><br>Were \$1.98   | <b>WHITE DRESS SKIRTS</b><br><b>\$1.00 less than regular price</b><br>Were \$3.95, \$4.45, \$4.95, \$5.95. | <b>RAIN COAT BARGAINS</b><br>One lot \$7.45, Dollar Day price <b>\$4.75</b><br>One lot 9.75, Dollar Day price <b>5.75</b><br>One lot 12.45, Dollar Day price <b>6.75</b> |
| <b>LADIES' TAN HOSE</b><br><b>3 Pair for \$1.00</b><br>Were 37½c and 50c pair.  | <b>PURE LINEN CRASH</b><br><b>4 Yards for \$1.00</b><br>Regular price 30c yard.                            | <b>SILK AND FOULARD DRESSES</b><br><b>\$5.95</b><br>Were \$12.45.  |
| <b>WORSTED YARN</b><br><b>2 Skeins for \$1.00</b><br>Khaki and grey was 75c skein.  | <b>LADIES' COATS</b><br>at quick closing out price.<br>Only a few left.                                    | <b>SLIP ON SWEATERS</b><br><b>\$3.50</b><br>Several styles, were \$5.95 to \$7.45.   |
| <b>LADIES' TEA ROOM APRONS</b><br><b>3 for \$1.00</b><br>Were 50c each.   | <b>CHILDREN'S COATS</b><br>Many at nearly half price.  | <b>LINEN HUCK TOWELS</b><br><b>3 for \$1.00</b><br>Regular price 50c each.   |
| <b>TABLE NAPKINS</b><br><b>\$1.00 Dozen</b><br>Were \$1.50-\$2.50.  | <b>LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES</b><br><b>\$1.00</b><br>One lot slightly damaged.                                | <b>GINGHAMS AND PERCALES</b><br><b>30c Yard</b><br>Same quality as the new ones that are 35c yard.   |
| <b>CORSETS</b><br><b>\$1.00</b><br>No more to be had less than \$1.50.  | <b>LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES</b><br><b>Half Price</b><br>Several styles, small lot.                           | <b>Large lot of Remnants of nearly all kinds of Dress Goods at a great discount.</b>   |

## BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Norway, Maine

**NORTH NEWRY**  
 Miss Carrie Wight spent the week end with friends in Water, Me.  
 Mrs. Chapman of Hallowell is helping the father do his housework.  
 Guy Vail, who has been buying in New Hampshire, is at home for a few days.  
 Mrs. W. D. Kilgus, Mrs. Charles Berry and Mrs. L. E. Wight attended the fancy sale and supper at the Episcopal church, Bethel, last week.  
 About 25 couples attended the dance at Newry house, Friday night. Dance again Aug. 21.  
 Mrs. F. W. Wight was gone to Bethel to visit her sister, Mrs. L. H. Lane.  
 Mrs. Lawrence Rogers of Lewiston is spending a few days at W. B. and L. A. Wight's.  
 Mrs. M. H. Hanson, who is working for Mrs. J. A. Thayer, Bethel, was a guest at H. H. Hanson's, Sunday.  
 L. H. Wight and Arthur Thayer went to Bethel, Friday.

Arthur Stearns took G. H. Learned and family, and L. E. Wight and family to Andover, Sunday.  
 Mrs. Bertha Judkins, who has been at Mrs. Abbott's hospital at Bethel a number of weeks as a result of an automobile accident, returned to her home in Lupton, Saturday.  
 L. E. Wight went to Sunday River, Saturday.  
 S. T. Tapp and P. P. Flint are preparing the interior of the church schoolhouse.  
 Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wight of Newry began work on their garage, Saturday.  
 Harry Noyes is assisting P. O. Hark with his house.  
 Mrs. F. H. Lane of Bethel, N. H., is a guest at W. B. Wight's.

Mrs. Parker of Milan, N. H., is visiting her brother, Mr. Horace Adams.  
 Mr. F. J. Tibbitts and wife are attending the Undertakers' Convention in Auburn.  
 Rev. H. B. Thurman and wife, Mrs. Lucia Merrill and Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell went to Poland Camp Ground, Monday afternoon.  
 Mrs. Robert Woodworth and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Woodworth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Davis, returned home, Friday. Mr. Woodworth returned from Portland to accompany them.  
 Mrs. Gardner and little son, who have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Gardner's mother, Mrs. Frances Young, left for Bethel, N. H., Monday, to spend a few weeks. Miss Katherine Young accompanied her to Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drown and Miss Stanley are staying at Harry Jordan's while Mrs. and Mrs. Jordan are attending the National Encampment of the U. A. M., which is to be held in Portland, Oregon. During their absence they will visit Mr. Jordan's two uncles in Oregon and will make an extended trip to the principal cities of the Pacific Coast.  
 Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Amanda Kendall, Tuesday were: Mr. and Mrs. Axel Garfield, York Beach; Mrs. Lawrence Harvey, Cape Noddick; A. C. Wilkins, Norway; Mrs. Albert Kendall and two sons, Lovell; Mrs. Flora Hawley, Monksville, Mass.; Mrs. Marie Parson, Bethel; Mrs. M. A. Bennett, Bethel; Mrs. and Mrs. Sanford Yates and daughter, Annie, from Milan, N. H., and Mrs. Frank Dunham of Berlin, N. H.

Miss Mildred Morgan was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins Morgan, Saturday and Sunday, returning to Norway, Sunday afternoon.  
 The O. M. Fellows will hold a rehearsal for the first degree Thursday evening at 7:30. They will be working Friday night and a large attendance is desired both evenings.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Lester Briggs and daughter of Lovell and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Briggs of Sweden were guests of Mr. Fred Gordon and sister, Miss Addie Gordon, Sunday.  
 Mr. Charles Palmer with a group of Boy Scouts from Camp Wyand, Harris, spent several days in Bethel last week, making their headquarters at the "Shack" in Dr. Gehring's woods.

Miss Beatrice Swicker, who recently returned from the sanatorium at Fairfield, is to start for Denver, Colorado, to spend several months with her sister.  
 Mrs. Harold Hastings and mother, Mrs. Vinal, and Dick Hastings motored from Rochester, Mass., Saturday, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.  
 Miss Edith Hastings arrived from Hackley Institute, Monksville, Mich., Saturday, to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.  
 Miss Mildred Day, who has been spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt, returned to her home in Waterford, Saturday.  
 The picnic at Prof. Chapman's in Bethel, on account of the weather, was postponed last Saturday until next Saturday, when an even better time is anticipated.

The O. M. Fellows will hold a rehearsal for the first degree Thursday evening at 7:30. They will be working Friday night and a large attendance is desired both evenings.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Lester Briggs and daughter of Lovell and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Briggs of Sweden were guests of Mr. Fred Gordon and sister, Miss Addie Gordon, Sunday.  
 Mr. Charles Palmer with a group of Boy Scouts from Camp Wyand, Harris, spent several days in Bethel last week, making their headquarters at the "Shack" in Dr. Gehring's woods.

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Minnie Capen is enjoying a vacation.  
 Mrs. W. H. Foley was in Portland a few days last week.  
 Mrs. J. P. Skillings is visiting relatives in Wakefield, Mass.  
 Miss Susie Plaisted is assisting in the store of Ceylon Rowe & Son.  
 Mr. Harry Mason of Portland is the guest of his sister, Miss Fannie Mason.  
 Miss Adelaide Ramsell is visiting relatives in Waterford for a few weeks.  
 Miss Maud Austin is the guest of her cousin, Mr. Henry Austin, and family.  
 Miss Abbie Smith of Fryeburg is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Twaddle and family.

Miss Emma Timberlake of Boston is the guest of Mrs. Ceylon Rowe.  
 Mr. Edward Stanley of Berlin was a business visitor in town, Tuesday.  
 Mr. D. C. Conroy is soon to go to Berlin to work for Mr. O. B. Brown.  
 Miss Janet Merrill of Boston is the guest of her aunt, Miss Mary B. Merrill.  
 Dr. Palmer and wife of Brunswick are spending their vacation at Maple Inn.  
 Mr. William Valentine of Philadelphia is visiting his brother, Chas. Valentine.  
 Mr. Charles Pool of Oxford is the guest of his son, Mr. Jack Pool, and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Metcalf and daughter have been guests at Mr. Seth Walker's.  
 Mrs. Ada Merrill of Andover is the guest of her son, Mr. Clifford Merrill, and family.

Mr. Philip S. Chapman and family were Sunday guests of relatives at So. Paris.  
 Miss Charlotte Douglass of Bryant's Pond is the guest of her aunt, Miss Hazel Douglass.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Jotham Chapman and Mr. N. E. Richardson motored to Windsor, Vt., Sunday.  
 Mr. F. J. Tibbitts and family went to Poland Camp Ground, Saturday, to spend the week end.  
 Mr. Herbert Jackson of Gorham is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jotham Chapman, and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Garfield of York Beach were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark the first of the week.

Mr. Bert Brown has recently purchased a pony for his two children, Gilbert and Martha.  
 Percy Robertson came from Portsmouth, Saturday evening and visited his parents over Sunday.  
 Mrs. Gilbert Tuell, who has been spending several days at Christmas Cove as the guest of Mr. Wm. Bingham, 2nd, returned home, Tuesday.

Mr. W. W. Hastings, who has been spending several weeks at Old Orchard, returned home, Thursday.  
 Mr. Luther Morse has returned from Shelburne, N. H., where he has been spending several weeks with his father in camp.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burke of Portsmouth, N. H., were week end guests of Mr. Burke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Burke.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mead of Penobscot, Mass., were in Bethel, Monday, and called upon Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Mr. Roy Thurston was down from Errol, Monday, after a load of supplies. He is now camping at his father's old farm in Errol.  
 Mr. George Walsh, who has been employed as telegraph operator at the Grand Trunk station, has been transferred to the Oldham station.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell motored to Roxbury, Mass., Sunday after their daughter, Marjorie, who has been spending several weeks with relatives.  
 Mr. Albert Clark was called home from New York, where he is serving in the Merchant Marine, by the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Kendall.  
 Miss Beatrice Swicker, who recently returned from the sanatorium at Fairfield, is to start for Denver, Colorado, to spend several months with her sister.

Mrs. Harold Hastings and mother, Mrs. Vinal, and Dick Hastings motored from Rochester, Mass., Saturday, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.  
 Miss Edith Hastings arrived from Hackley Institute, Monksville, Mich., Saturday, to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings.  
 Miss Mildred Day, who has been spending a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt, returned to her home in Waterford, Saturday.

The picnic at Prof. Chapman's in Bethel, on account of the weather, was postponed last Saturday until next Saturday, when an even better time is anticipated.

The O. M. Fellows will hold a rehearsal for the first degree Thursday evening at 7:30. They will be working Friday night and a large attendance is desired both evenings.

## RUMFORD

Among the Rumford men containing the casualty list as so far known John W. McLary, Alton LaPlante, Merle J. Richardson and Joseph A. Smith, all having been wounded in action.  
 The Rumford Magnesium Plant, a crew of men rushing work on additional building for the enlargement of plant, which is now spreading across the tracks near the main line of the Maine Central Railroad. Shipments of the plant output are being made most daily via American Express.  
 Company's office have been busy several days establishing the lines for the extension.  
 Miss Mildred Smith, who with mother, is with relatives in St. John, N. B., has undergone an operation on her tonsils, and for adenoids, but recovering nicely, and expects to return to Rumford in about a week or two days.  
 Miss Helen Kimball of Auburn, been a recent guest of Miss Beatrice.

Mr. and Mrs. Oloof S. Osgood, Franklin street, with their daughter, Mrs. B. Gould MacIntyre and two sons, Gould and Bradford, of Georgetown, N. B., have left to spend the remainder of the summer at the Osgood camp at So. Rangeley, on the shores of Rangeley Lake.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Martin Niles have left for an extended stay in the South.  
 Mrs. Harold Goddard and son, Harold, of Melrose, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Goddard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Atwood of Prospect, N. B.  
 Mrs. Atwood, with her guests are enjoying an outing at Howard Pond. Mr. Atwood having recently purchased a cottage at that popular resort.  
 Rev. Morris Reynolds, formerly of Rumford, but now of Bowley, Mass., has entered the service, and is now stationed at a camp in the South. Mr. Reynolds (Miss Helen Atwood) will be present, remain in Boston.

Employees of the Oxford Paper Company got another raise in wages of cents per hour, dating from August 1st. Employees in the Coated Mill of this company, have been raised to 4 cents per week.  
 Mrs. Isaac W. Allen of Franklin street is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Wentworth, of Nashua, N. H.  
 Mrs. Muriel Draper is visiting relatives in Massachusetts for a two weeks' stay.  
 Mrs. Eliza Turgeon, who has made her home for several years past with her daughter, Mrs. Walter O. Ray, of York street, is in very poor health.  
 Major Lucian W. Blanchard has been invalided home by the army authorities from a camp at Battle Creek, Mich., where he has been stationed for the past year. Major Blanchard with Mrs. Blanchard and daughter, Lucene, have arrived at their home on Franklin street and the Major although suffering from a bad heart trouble stood the journey better than it was expected he would.  
 Weston Toothaker, who was injured a week or two ago at Pleasant Island Camp, is recovering nicely at the M. C. Hospital.

Mrs. Tracy L. Barker has purchased a Buick touring car of Glendon V. Stephens.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Draper and son, Ralph Jr., of Lewiston are visiting at the home of Mr. Draper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper.  
 Mrs. John Dugay and daughter, Jennie, have left for Boston, where they will visit Mrs. Dugay's eldest daughter, Mrs. Philip Lovett.  
 Archie Dugay, who has been a sergeant in the U. S. Service at Douglas, Ariz., for the past four years, has been promoted to Lieutenant in the air corps.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission held a competitive examination at Rumford on Aug. 24, for the position of clerk and carrier in the post office at Rumford.  
 Miss Doris Bates of Stratglass Falls is enjoying a visit with friends in Portland.  
 The Continental Paper Bag Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 10¢ payable August 15th.  
 Mrs. M. P. Abbott and son, Morton, have gone to Nevada, Missouri, for a visit with relatives.  
 The family of Carroll Faxon has moved from the Smithville District into one of the brick houses on Erie street, Stratglass Park.  
 Philip Marx, son of Morris Marx of Franklin street, has enlisted in the Officers' Training School, and will leave for Camp.



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries

**FRED E. WHEELER**



**W.S.S.**  
 We Sell Stamps  
 Issued by the  
 United States  
 Government

**AUTHORIZED AGENT**  
 of the United States  
 TREASURY DEPT.

**SHAW BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
 PORTLAND, MAINE AND ALBANY, N. Y.  
 An official under should include instruction in all the Commercial branches, shorthand and stenography, and the latest methods of teaching. Automatic Bookkeeping Machines.  
 The SHAW BUSINESS COLLEGE  
 PORTLAND, MAINE AND ALBANY, N. Y.  
 is the only school in New England which offers such a course. Tuition free. Books \$1.00. Free color book.  
 F. L. SHAW, President.

## Fine Art

So many people have praised this method in overcoming very distressing forms of trouble, that we feel sure it will help you extremely economical for family use. Your appetite will return, you will feel in much better spirits after taking a few pills, relieve constipation and is a great asset upon having the TRUE L.I. year dealer. Price 50 cents. Guaranteed. Shaw Co., Portland, Maine.



## RUMFORD

Among the Rumford men contained in the casualty list as so far known are John W. McLary, Alton LaPlante, Merle J. Richardson and Joseph Arsenault, all having been wounded in action.

The Rumford Magnesium Plant has a crew of men rushing work on additional building for the enlargement of the plant, which is now spreading out across the tracks near the main line of the Maine Central Railroad. Shipments of the plant output are being made almost daily via American Express. Engineers from the Rumford Falls Power Company's office have been busy for several days establishing the lines for the extension.

Miss Mildred Smith, who with her mother, is with relatives in St. Johnsbury, Vt., has undergone an operation on her tonsils, and for adenoids, but is recovering nicely, and expects to return to Rumford in about a week or ten days.

Miss Helen Kimball of Auburn has been a recent guest of Miss Beatrice Given.

Mr. and Mrs. Oron S. Osgood of Franklin street, with their daughter, Mrs. B. Gould MacIntire and two sons, Gould and Bradford, of Georgetown, S. C., have left to spend the remainder of the summer at the Osgood camp at South Rangeley, on the shores of Rangeley Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nile have left for an extended stay in the South.

Mrs. Harold Goddard and son, Harold, of Melrose, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Goddard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Atwood of Prospect avenue.

Mrs. Atwood, with her guests, are enjoying an outing at Howard Pond, Mr. Atwood having recently purchased a cottage at that popular resort.

Rev. Morris Reynolds, formerly of Rumford, but now of Bowley, Mass., has entered the service, and is now stationed at a camp in the South. Mrs. Reynolds (Miss Helen Atwood) will for the present, remain in Boston.

Employees of the Oxford Paper Company get another raise in wages of 10 cents per hour, dating from August 1. Girls employed in the Coated Mill of this company, have been raised to \$15 per week.

Mrs. Isaac W. Allen of Franklin street is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Wentworth, of Nashua, N. H.

Muriel Draper is visiting relatives in Massachusetts for a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. Eliza Turgon, who has made her home for several years past with her daughter, Mrs. Walter O. Raynes, of York street, is in very poor health.

Major Lucian W. Blanchard has been invalided home by the army authorities from a camp at Battle Creek, Mich., where he has been stationed for the past year. Major Blanchard with Mrs. Blanchard and daughter, Lucene, have arrived at their home on Franklin street and the Major although suffering from a bad heart trouble stood the journey better than it was expected he would.

Weston Toothaker, who was injured a week or two ago at Pleasant Island Camps, is recovering nicely at the McCarty Hospital.

Mrs. Tracy L. Barker has purchased a Briscoe touring car of Glendon W. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Draper and small son, Ralph Jr., of Lewiston are visiting at the home of Mr. Draper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper.

Mrs. John Dugay and daughter, Jennie, have left for Boston, where they will visit Mrs. Dugay's eldest daughter, Mrs. Philip Lovett.

Archibald Dugay, who has been a sergeant in the U. S. Service at Douglas, Ariz., for the past four years, has been promoted to Lieutenant in the air service.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination at Rumford on Aug. 24, for the positions of clerk and carrier in the post office at Rumford.

Miss Doris Bates of Stratglass Park is enjoying a visit with friends in Portland.

The Continental Paper Bag Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2% payable August 15th.

Mrs. M. P. Abbott and son, Morton, have gone to Nevada, Missouri, for a visit with relatives.

The family of Carroll Faxon has moved from the Southville District into one of the brick houses on Ereker street, Stratglass Park.

Philip Marx, son of Morris Marx of Franklin street, has enlisted in the Officers' Training School, and will leave Tyler's.

## OH! MY BACK!

## The Expression of Many a Kidney Sufferer in Bethel

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve aching backs. Here's Bethel proof:

B. F. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on the pain. When I got up quickly, I became dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got some at Bosserman's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became strong. I used about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

for Camp Lee, Virginia, sometime in October.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Nettie Sanborn, Lieutenant Verle L. Swentz, who has been in France for the past year, states that he is now in New York City to train for a commission. He is expected to arrive home on a furlough soon.

Miss L. Rae Langille, assistant to Rev. R. F. Lowe at the Rumford Methodist church, is visiting at her home in Mattapan, Mass.

Mrs. Robert Clunie and Mrs. George Clunie, with Mrs. Ernest Edgecomb of Portland and daughter, Barbara, are spending the month at Old Orchard.

The Rumford village schools will reopen on Sept. 9th, and the rural school on September 3. There are quite a number of changes in the teaching force.

Mr. D. P. Knowlton, who has been here with his merry-go-round for the past four weeks, left town this week for Lisbon Falls.

Ed. Lufkin and sons have purchased a new Deering grain binder.

In a letter to his father, Policeman Poulin, Alpheus Poulin states that he has been promoted, and is now sergeant at headquarters.

Mrs. W. B. Myers of Bemis has been a recent guest of Mrs. William Dyer of Knox street.

The Rumford Public Library has received a request from the American Library Association's Headquarters in Washington for more books from this community for the men overseas.

Mrs. John Brenneky, daughter Helen, and son Hudson, with Mrs. James Young and daughter Gladys, are at Old Orchard Beach for a fortnight's stay.

Miss Eunice Lyford, stenographer for Blisbee & Parker, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from her duties. Miss Judith Belliveau is substituting for her.

Miss Vivian Brown of The Rumford Falls Trust Company, is having a two weeks' vacation.

The death of W. R. Henry, caretaker of the Bank and Odd Fellows' Block, came as a great shock to his friends in town, as he had been sick only two or three days, and nothing serious was apprehended. He leaves one son, Lester, who resides in Massachusetts.

## RUMFORD POINT

E. E. Whitney and wife and Charles Eames and wife of Bethel were in town, Sunday.

W. J. Blatterly has moved into the houses that he bought of G. W. Curtis. E. M. Knight went to South Livermore, Sunday.

Warren Marston and family visited his son here, Sunday.

G. E. Marston and wife went to Upper Dam, Monday.

## GROVER HILL

Mr. Holden Grover and his mother, Mrs. Anna Grover, recently visited at A. B. Grover's.

Mr. Harry Brown and family and Mrs. Martha Hawn from Waterford were recent guests of Mrs. Rawlin's brother, T. J. Brown.

Mr. V. A. Stearns and family spent Sunday at Hanover and Rumford. Mr. Fred Wheeler carried them in his car.

Mrs. Fred Shaw from Robinson Hill and daughter, Betta, from Poland were Sunday guests at Alton's.

## ANDOVER

Chandler York has resigned as caretaker of the town hall and Arthur Clark has been chosen by the selectmen in his place.

Mary Hevey, who is working at the Homestead, spent Sunday at her home. Miss Lucy and Miss Agnes Poor from Brookline, Mass., have arrived at their summer home for the remainder of August.

The following list of new books have been added to the Public Library, making 7013 volumes:

A Traveller in War Time, Winston Churchill

Four Years in Germany, James Gerard

Story of the Pioneer, Anna Howard Shaw

An Autobiography, Dr. Edward L. Trudeau

Extricate Obadiah, Joseph Lincoln

The Major, Ralph Connor

Cap'n Abe, Storekeeper, James A. Cooper

Red Pepper Patients, Grace Richmond

Strawberry Acres, Grace Richmond

Missing, Mrs. Humphrey Ward

Barbara Picks a Husband, Hermann Hagedorn

Promises of Air, Algeron Blackwood

Rhymes of the Red Cross Man, Robert W. Service

Glencoe Girls, Remick

Old Rose and Silver, Myrtle Reed

Redskins and Cowboy, Kent

Jack Among the Indians, Grinnel

Snowshoes and Slodges, Munroe

The Polar Hunters, Rolt and Wheeler

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Learned has been very ill with appendicitis.

Y. A. Thurston visited his daughter, Mrs. Irving Hanson, and family at Rumford, Saturday.

There was a good company present at the moving pictures Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gammon and children and Mr. Gammon's mother, with their maid, are guests of Mrs. Gammon's father, John Talbot, for the month of August.

R. A. Grover is running his mill at the village.

Miss Lucy Jones from Auburn gave a fine demonstration on cooking and canning at the town hall, Thursday last week. She was a guest at the Milton House while in town.

The Misses Anna and Lucy Dallinger from Cambridge, Mass., have been the guests of Elizabeth Bartlett the past week.

Lucene Smith has returned from Dr. Abbott's Hospital at Portland.

Dr. Philip Tukey, wife and baby from Portland visited C. A. Rand and family a few days last week, returning home, Sunday.

Merle Burgess from Rumford Center was in town, Sunday.

Miss Helen Poor, daughter of the late Scott Poor, of Chapman, Kansas, a teacher in one of the High schools of California, was in town Sunday the guest of her uncle, Henry L. Poor, and family. Miss Poor has just visited her brother, Robert Poor, who enlisted in the Aviation Corps and is stationed at a camp in North Carolina.

New Century Pomona Grange will meet with Lona M. Grange, Wednesday, August 21.

Miss Mildred Dyer of Hanover has been appointed principal of the Emerson school at Sanford, Me., for the coming year. Miss Dyer was formerly a successful teacher in Andover.

The friends of Clarence Bailey will be interested to know that he is at present located in England about the distance of a mile from where the Oxford County boys who enlisted in the lumber unit last year in Scotland are stationed. They are all in fine health.

Mrs. Eva Tukey from Portland is the guest of her niece, Mrs. C. A. Rand.

Charles Rumbell from Roxbury is in town this week.

A Girls' Canoeing Club has been organized in town with a membership of eighteen members. Mrs. Charles Bartlett, leader.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached an interesting sermon Sunday morning from John 15:11.

Clayton Swett has returned from New York, where he is receiving treatment for his knee.

There was a good attendance at the Red Cross rooms, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Marston and Stephen Marston and wife were Sunday guests of Gerald Marston and family at Rumford Point.

Francis Crossman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crossman, passed away Monday evening at his home on Pine street after several months' illness of tuberculosis. He was 22 years of age and had many friends in town where his young life has been spent. He enlisted in the army and was at a training camp several months when his physical condition compelled him to seek medical aid. He made a brave fight for health but the disease conquered. He is survived by a father and mother, one brother, Eakob Crossman of Portland, and a large circle of friends who extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mary Marston returned home Monday from Hingham, where she has been a guest in the home of Fred Bart-

## WEST PARIS

News has been received here of the death of Leon G. Martin, who was severely wounded in action. He enlisted in Co. D in April, 1917, and went across in the 103rd regiment. His life had been nearly all spent in this village. He was a young man of good principles. His mother, Mrs. Lillian Martin, died a few weeks ago.

William Silver of Woodstock is also reported dead from being severely wounded in action. Much sympathy is expressed for the Silver family in their two recent great bereavements. The death of their daughter, Eva, occurred from an operation for appendicitis only a few days previous.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann and son, Lewis Jacob, Mrs. Cynthia H. Curtis and Mrs. H. B. Tuell motored to Readfield, Friday to attend the funeral of their relative, Mrs. Ernest A. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Cummings of Dorchester, Mass., are guests of her brother, D. H. Field, and family.

Miss Ella Curtis has been very poorly during the past week.

Edward Burnham went to Portland last week with his aunt, Mrs. Winifred Winslow, for a visit of several weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ella Doble have been entertaining his brother and wife from Massachusetts.

The sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps for the month of July at the West Paris post office was \$5,484.13.

Truman Emery and Vivian Buck, Junior Volunteers, have been at their homes here.

Miss Laura Emery is at home from Farmington Normal Summer School.

Mrs. Vernon Ellingwood and three children are visiting her father, Frank McKenney, and other relatives, and stopping at the Maple House.

Mrs. J. G. Dexter expects to close the Maple House some time in September. West Paris will then be minus a hotel.

Rev. H. H. Hathaway spoke at Grange Hall, Thursday evening, subject, "Why I keep Sunday instead of Saturday."

Corp. Florinam Hathaway of Camp Devens has been a recent guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Hathaway.

Mrs. H. H. Hathaway is at Ocean Park.

Mrs. Mary Stevens and Miss Minnie Stevens, in company with Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Andrews and Mary Stearns of Woodstock, expect to start this week on a several days' trip through the White Mountains, and visit relatives in New Hampshire and Vermont.

Mrs. Fred Smith and little son have gone to Bath with Mr. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Boynton and daughter and Mr. Hanson of Whitefield were recent guests of Miss Helen H. Dexter at the Maple House.

Charles H. Curtis and son, Merion of Curtis' Livery are among the very busy men of the town. They have the job of carrying the Portland Evening Express from Portland to Berlin, N. H., and Rumford Falls daily. Mr. Curtis and his son meet at Trap Corner each day alternating in direction, the one who goes to Portland going on to Rumford Falls, the other going to Berlin, N. H.

Abner H. Mann has been very fortunate in having an early and nice garden. Mr. Mann certainly seems to be champion potato grower. One potato raised this season weighs 13 ounces and measures 9 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches. Who has done better?

Leslie Barrows, who was recently called to the colors, is now at Syracuse, N. Y.

## WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bennett are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Aug. 8, also Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wheeler on the birth of twins, a boy and girl, Aug. 12.

Mrs. Emma Bartlett and W. J. Douglas were in Bethel, Monday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Amanda Kendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mills are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Lora West.

Mrs. Sadie Vashaw went to the big dam, Monday, to carry a party, returning the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thurston were in Berlin, N. H., Monday.

## IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

The Ladies' Aid held their annual sale of fancy work and spreads in the town hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Tea and fancy crackers were served by Mrs. Emma Adams and Mrs. Abbie Poor. The fancy work table was to charge of Mrs. T. A. Thurston and Mrs. Ralph Thayer. The tea and fancy crackers were presided over by Mrs. J. R. Mills, Mrs. Lang and Mrs. Andrews. An entertainment was held in the evening. This was in charge of Mrs. Charles Bartlett and Mrs. Irving Akers.

Owen Lovejoy and wife, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Dana Noble were in Rumford, Monday.

A number of young people were on Bald Pate Mountain, Sunday. They reported the blueberries were very plenty.

## PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris, in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

John W. Paine late of Brownfield, deceased; petition for the appointment of Franklin Fisher as administrator of the estate of said deceased, a former administrator having been removed before completing the administration of said estate, presented by said Franklin Fisher, assistant attorney general.

Silas G. Paine late of Brownfield, deceased; petition for the appointment of Franklin Fisher as administrator of the estate of said deceased, a former administrator having been removed before completing the administration of said estate, presented by said Franklin Fisher, assistant attorney general.

Samuel W. Merrill late of Paris, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Irving Merrill as executor thereof as provided in said will, presented by said Irving Merrill, the executor therein named.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

8-1-3t

BIG REGISTRATION COMING IN SEPTEMBER

Anticipating the early enactment by the Congress of the United States of Legislation calling for the registration of all men in the country whose ages are between 18 and 21, and 30 and 45 years, Provost Marshal General Crowder has issued orders to all Draft Executives to make immediate preparation for this great enterprise.

Between 10 and 13 million men will probably be involved, including some 75 thousand in the State of Maine. From this mighty host, and those who registered in June, 1917 and June 1918, it is evidently the plan of the administration to put an Army of five million men into the field by next summer.

The big registration will take place early in September. A task of great magnitude and importance, therefore, now confronts the Selective Service Organization in the State of Maine. This registration will be accomplished under the administrative authority of the Draft Executive at Augusta. The Local Boards of the State will have immediate supervision of the work within their respective jurisdictions. Where there is more than one Local Board in any county or city, a central registration Committee will be appointed, from and by the members of the Local Boards in such county or city. This central registration Committee will make plans and will have general supervision of all preparations and activities looking toward a complete registration. This provision applies to the counties of Androscoggin, Arrowsic, Cumberland, Kennebec, Penobscot, and York and to the City of Portland.

Hospitals, Sanitoriums, and State and County Prisons and Jails, will be covered as in the Registrations of June 1917 and 1918. Industrial operations will have the same privilege of securing of deputized registrars.

Orders have been issued from the office of the Adjutant General and Provost Marshal of Maine, providing for the organization of Central Committees of Registration, and directing them, and also the several Local Boards having jurisdiction over whole countries, to meet without delay and take such preliminary steps as are possible and necessary, pending the issuance of complete regulations and the President's Proclamation, which will follow the enactment of National Legislation.

The Central Registration Committee and the Local Boards will at once assure the use of the voting places in all voting precincts which will be used as registration places. The machinery used for registering voters will be employed, and all county, city and town and election officials will join in an earnest and effective cooperation with the State Executives, County and City Committees and Local Boards to secure promptness, efficiency, and completeness in this registration, which will doubtless be final and sufficient for the winning of the great war.

HEALTH CONTAGION

"Health is as contagious as small-pox," says the State Department of Health in a bulletin issued this week.

Besides, there is no guarantee for health. Have you ever noticed how

## Farms for Sale

150 ACRE FARM, cuts 50 tons hay, good orchard, good wood lot.

160 ACRE FARM, cuts 40 tons hay with lot of growing wood and timber.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 35 tons hay with large orchard of 450 trees.

100 ACRE FARM, cuts 20 tons hay, small orchard lot of growing wood and pine.

15 ACRE FARM, large poultry house, will keep two cows and horse.

100 ACRE FARM with good orchard, cuts 20 tons hay, good buildings, good location, prices reasonable.

For sale by L. A. BROOKS, Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD, AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY, Day or Night Service, Bethel, Maine. Telephone

GUY E. JACK, Successor to E. A. Smith, Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures. Special attention given to undertaking. Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE, ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST, NORWAY, MAINE. W. C. GAREY, Agent, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co., BETHEL, MAINE. Marble & Granite \* \* \* \* \* Workers.

Chaste Designs. First-Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices. E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

UNDERTAKER FRED J. TIBBETTS, AID LADY ASSISTANT, 42 Main Street, BETHEL, ME.

I am centrally located and guarantee prompt and satisfactory service night or day. Complete Automobile Equipment. Telephone 35-5.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWER, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

much influences a live, healthy, vigorous man or woman has on his or her neighbors. Health creates an interest in life. People want to be like a healthy person. If you want to serve your neighbors, your state, your nation, one of the first things to do is to be healthy. Then, too, it is much more fun to be well."

PARENTS TO BLAME

"Parents are primarily to blame for the poor teeth of thousands of Americans," says the State Department of Health. The failure of many men to qualify for the army on account of bad teeth has opened the eyes of the nation to the great need of universal care in protecting the teeth. The regular use of the tooth-brush once or twice a day should be insisted on in the case of every child. Later suffering, expense and poor health can thus be prevented.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

## Fine Appetite

So many people have praised this medicine for its success in overcoming every distressing form of stomach and liver trouble, that we feel sure it will help you also. Then it is so extremely economical for family use, we know you can save money by giving it the preference. You will feel stronger, your appetite will return, you will enjoy your meals and feel in much better spirits after taking a few doses. It breaks up colds, relieves constipation and is a splendid spring tonic. Insist upon having the TRUE "L.F." when you buy of your dealer. Price 50 cents. Guaranteed by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

1¢ A DOSE



# POEMS WORTH READING

## SONG PRAYER FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

To Thee, oh God we pray,  
For boys from home away,  
God save our men,  
Brave boys in camp, God save,  
For boys on ship we leave,  
Who now on land and wave  
Prepare for war.

To Thee, we make our plea,  
For Navy lads at sea,  
God save our men,  
They tread those decks with pride,  
With yeoman's conquering stride,  
God keep them as they ride,  
God save our men.

To Thee, oh God we pray,  
For Army boys away,  
God save our men,  
Our men, both brave and true,  
Help them to dare and do;  
While they win laurels new,  
God save our men.

God save on land and sea,  
Of hear our earnest plea,  
God save our men,  
Keep them from blight or sin,  
As battle they may win,  
Mid cannon roar and din,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

Of God to Thee, we pray,  
Watch o'er them night and day,  
God save our men,  
He near them in the strife,  
Protect and guard each life,  
In all the danger rife,  
God save our men.

# THE WORLD IS AGAINST ME

By Edgar A. Guest, from his book, "The World is Against Me," published by the Bell-Lytle & Britton Co., Chicago.

"The world is against me," he said,  
With a sigh,  
"Somebody stops every scheme that I try."  
The world has me down and it's keeping me there;  
I don't get a chance. Oh, the world is unfair!

When a fellow is poor then he can't get a show;  
The world is determined to keep him down low."  
"What of Abe Lincoln?" I asked.  
"Would you say  
That he was much richer than you are today?  
He hadn't your chance of making his mark,  
And his outlook was often exceedingly dark;  
Yet he clung to his purpose with courage most grim,  
And he got to the top. Was the world against him?"

"What of Ben Franklin I've oft heard it said  
That many a time he went hungry to bed.  
He started with nothing but courage to climb,  
But patiently struggled and waited his time.  
He dangled awhile from real poverty's limb,  
Yet he got to the top. Was the world against him?"

"I could name you a dozen, yes, hundreds, I guess,  
Of poor boys who've patiently climbed to success;  
All boys who were down and who struggled alone,  
Who'd have thought themselves rich if your fortune they'd known;  
Yet they rose in the world you're so quick to condemn,  
And I'm asking you now, was the world against them?"

THE WINNING  
By John O'Sullivan in "All's Well," published by George H. Doran Co., New York.  
Lord, Thou hast stricken us, smitten us sore,  
Winnowed us fine on the dread threshing floor.  
Had I not reason—far you had strayed,  
Vain was My calling, you would not be styled."

Low in the dust, Lord, our hearts now are bowed,  
Roughly Thy share through our breast has ploughed.  
So on Thy ploughing prepares for the seed,  
No shall the harvest our best hopes exceed."

Lord, we have lost of our dream and our rest,  
Fling to the wind and cast out to the west.  
"Say they, and one of them fell from Me back,  
None at My side is their glory they stand."

How shall we start, Lord, to build life again,  
Falter and quaver, and fear from its pain?  
"Hark ye to Me and your building shall be  
Rebuilt for Time and Eternity."

OLD BEN JARR'S PHILOSOPHY  
By John H. White in the Buffalo Evening News.  
"I'm a man who's been through a lot,  
I've had my share of ups and downs,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."


"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."

"I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains,  
I've seen the world from every side,  
And I've learned a few things from my pains."



## Your Future

What you HOPE to be five years from now, you must prepare for today.

A business course at Burgett College fits you for a responsible position at a good salary.

Burgett College Course includes: Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Combined, Financial, Shorthand, Applied Business and Management, Commercial Normal, Civil Service.

Full Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. 3  
New Pupils Admitted Every Monday and Advanced Individually.  
Which Catalogue Shall We Send—Day or Night School?  
NO INCREASE IN DAY TUITION RATE

# BURGETT COLLEGE

14 Beyleton St., Cor. Washington St., Boston

# SOUTH PARIS

The funeral services of Hiram Lovejoy were held at the home on Myrtle street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, attended by Rev. Chester Gore Miller of the Universalist church. The Odd Fellows attended in a body and held services at the cemetery. The hearse was four Odd Fellows. Burial was at Riverside. Relatives from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hersey of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Nell Lovejoy of Bryant's Pond.

Under the supervision of Miss Dorothy Wright, a club of girls has been organized here known as the "Pine Tree Eight Week Club." This is in connection with the Y. W. C. A. work at the New York State College, where Miss Wright is a Junior. There were 16 charter members, the girls are between the ages of eleven and fifteen years and they do patriotic work. They meet at the home of Miss Wright on Park street every Tuesday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Besides sewing they are making an afghan for the soldier boys. The following officers have been chosen: President, Miss Alice Clifford; vice president, Miss Doris Hatch; Secretary, Miss Laura Brooks; Treasurer, Miss Phyllis Edwards.

The heavy shower of Thursday night did a great deal of damage about town to roads and gardens. Many men were out nearly all night, digging ditches to keep the water from their gardens. The highway road was made impassable in several places, such deep runs being made by the water. Lightning struck one of the buildings belonging to Albert W. Walker near his office. Little damage was done, a few shingles and boards being torn off.

Mr. H. Percival Carver and daughter, Barbara, of Canada are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler. Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Carver were both formerly of Auburn and classmates. Vivian Lord, who has been employed by the Turner Center Creamery here for some time, completed his engagement Saturday, and will be employed by Leonard Russell. John Wright will take Mr. Lord's place at the Creamery.

Mrs. Warren Winchester went to Mechanic Falls, Saturday morning to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Records, over the week end. Walter Dune of Bath was with his people, Mr. and Mrs. Al Davis and family, Saturday and Sunday.

A Frank Goldsmith motored to Strong, Saturday, returning home Sunday with his family who have been spending a week there with Mrs. Goldsmith's people, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard and two boys, Roland and Henry, returned from Portland, Friday, after spending a two weeks' vacation. Miss Rae Rounds of Augusta is spending two weeks' vacation here with her mother, Mrs. L. A. Rounds.

Philip Jones spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jones. Alton Bunker, who is in the Hospital Corps and stationed at Fort Williams, spent two days' furlough here Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Dwyer of Island Pond, Vt., is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Ella Dwyer.

Miss Alice (Doris) McCallister of Auburn, formerly of South Paris, called on friends here, Saturday.

Elith McDonald of Boston is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, and family for several weeks.

Mrs. Sarah Bennett is very ill at her son's home, Fred Bennett, on High street. Pneumonia is feared.

Miss J. A. Randall of Prospect is a guest of her nephew, Walter Dune, and family.

Miss Louise Wright of Bolster's Mills called on her cousin, Miss Dorothy Wright, on Friday, for a short time.

Donald Briggs, who left home in the June draft for Camp Devens, has been chosen one of the ten men out of 500 to go in an officers' training camp.

# REPEATERS ARE WARNED AGAINST HOARDING SUGAR

Food Administrator Merrill Calls Attention to Penalties—Hoover Realizes Supreme Allied Quartermaster.

Oroquo, Me., Aug. 15.—Although the sugar card system is being established in many sections of this State reports have reached the Maine Division of the U. S. Food Administration that some housewives, becoming panicky over the present sugar crisis, are traveling from store to store (in communities where the sugar card system has not been established) and buying sugar that they may not and themselves without a supply if an actual famine should come.

These "repeaters" are helping to create a possible famine and will upset the entire rationing plan of the Food Administration unless they buy sugar only as it is needed and limit their consumption to two pounds a month for each person in the household.

"The two pounds a month plan, if strictly adhered to, will insure an adequate supply of sugar," says Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill. "It is the aim of the Food Administration to distribute available supplies of sugar equitably. But this cannot be done if 'repeaters' persist in their unpatriotic attempts to buy more than their allowance and to hoard a supply against a potential famine. Maine has been allotted a certain amount of sugar on the basis of two pounds a month for every person in the State and it can be seen that if the 'repeaters' buy more than this they are going to cut down the allowance of their patriotic neighbors."

In this connection the Food Administration calls attention to the law against hoarding sugar, flour, and other foodstuffs. Those found guilty are liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for two years or both.

Retailers in communities where the sugar card system is not in use, are warned against selling sugar to other than their regular customers and to see that an equitable distribution is made to all their customers. When a dealer suspects anyone of trying to repeat in sugar purchases he is cautioned against making the sale. Every dealer not selling sugar on the card system is now required to report each sale of sugar to the Food Administration.

Mr. Elmer Webster and daughter of Whitman, Mass., left here Thursday morning after visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Strickland's of High street for two weeks.

Mrs. J. F. Merrill went to Mechanic Falls, Thursday, to visit her mother, Mrs. Dora Herrick, and family. Mrs. Merrill Fox of Auburn was a recent visitor of her father, James Kenney, returning to Auburn, Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Walker left here Wednesday for their camp "Altamira" at Shagg Pond for a two weeks' stay. Miss Harriet Jennie accompanied them to have charge of the work.

Mrs. Verna (Howe) Beale of Rumford Falls is visiting her grandmother and aunt, Mrs. E. L. Parlin, and Mrs. Harold Cole of Park street.

A Van Den Kerkhof of Bethel, Emergency County Club Leader in Oxford County, was in town on business, Thursday.

Miss Marjorie Jordan of Bryant's Pond is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. George Waterhouse.

Little Norman and Herman Bean, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bean, celebrated their second birthday, Thursday. They were the recipients of many remembrances during the day.

War conditions have made it necessary for the United States to produce at home seed supplies that formerly imported from Europe. "Temporary seed shortages have developed under new economic conditions, and they may continue," says the United States Department of Agriculture in The Seed Supply of the Nation, a new publication issued as Yearbook Separate 757. "But farmers and seedsmen are resourceful and they may be expected to find ways and means to meet not only the needs of this country but also those of other countries which may be dependent upon us."

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

# NEEDS FORMERLY IMPORTED MUST NOW BE GROWN AT HOME

War conditions have made it necessary for the United States to produce at home seed supplies that formerly imported from Europe. "Temporary seed shortages have developed under new economic conditions, and they may continue," says the United States Department of Agriculture in The Seed Supply of the Nation, a new publication issued as Yearbook Separate 757. "But farmers and seedsmen are resourceful and they may be expected to find ways and means to meet not only the needs of this country but also those of other countries which may be dependent upon us."

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

# REPEATERS ARE WARNED AGAINST HOARDING SUGAR

Food Administrator Merrill Calls Attention to Penalties—Hoover Realizes Supreme Allied Quartermaster.

Oroquo, Me., Aug. 15.—Although the sugar card system is being established in many sections of this State reports have reached the Maine Division of the U. S. Food Administration that some housewives, becoming panicky over the present sugar crisis, are traveling from store to store (in communities where the sugar card system has not been established) and buying sugar that they may not and themselves without a supply if an actual famine should come.

These "repeaters" are helping to create a possible famine and will upset the entire rationing plan of the Food Administration unless they buy sugar only as it is needed and limit their consumption to two pounds a month for each person in the household.

"The two pounds a month plan, if strictly adhered to, will insure an adequate supply of sugar," says Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill. "It is the aim of the Food Administration to distribute available supplies of sugar equitably. But this cannot be done if 'repeaters' persist in their unpatriotic attempts to buy more than their allowance and to hoard a supply against a potential famine. Maine has been allotted a certain amount of sugar on the basis of two pounds a month for every person in the State and it can be seen that if the 'repeaters' buy more than this they are going to cut down the allowance of their patriotic neighbors."

In this connection the Food Administration calls attention to the law against hoarding sugar, flour, and other foodstuffs. Those found guilty are liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for two years or both.

Retailers in communities where the sugar card system is not in use, are warned against selling sugar to other than their regular customers and to see that an equitable distribution is made to all their customers. When a dealer suspects anyone of trying to repeat in sugar purchases he is cautioned against making the sale. Every dealer not selling sugar on the card system is now required to report each sale of sugar to the Food Administration.

Mr. Elmer Webster and daughter of Whitman, Mass., left here Thursday morning after visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Strickland's of High street for two weeks.

Mrs. J. F. Merrill went to Mechanic Falls, Thursday, to visit her mother, Mrs. Dora Herrick, and family. Mrs. Merrill Fox of Auburn was a recent visitor of her father, James Kenney, returning to Auburn, Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Walker left here Wednesday for their camp "Altamira" at Shagg Pond for a two weeks' stay. Miss Harriet Jennie accompanied them to have charge of the work.

Mrs. Verna (Howe) Beale of Rumford Falls is visiting her grandmother and aunt, Mrs. E. L. Parlin, and Mrs. Harold Cole of Park street.

A Van Den Kerkhof of Bethel, Emergency County Club Leader in Oxford County, was in town on business, Thursday.

Miss Marjorie Jordan of Bryant's Pond is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. George Waterhouse.

Little Norman and Herman Bean, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bean, celebrated their second birthday, Thursday. They were the recipients of many remembrances during the day.

War conditions have made it necessary for the United States to produce at home seed supplies that formerly imported from Europe. "Temporary seed shortages have developed under new economic conditions, and they may continue," says the United States Department of Agriculture in The Seed Supply of the Nation, a new publication issued as Yearbook Separate 757. "But farmers and seedsmen are resourceful and they may be expected to find ways and means to meet not only the needs of this country but also those of other countries which may be dependent upon us."

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all of these seed supplies being produced at home. Nevertheless we were somewhat behind before the war to import large quantities of seeds from Europe. For some vegetables, sugar beets, and other crops we depended almost entirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off after the war.

Although as a matter of necessity, seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibility of commercial seed growing in the United States has only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It shows at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply. American farmers plant upward of 2,000,000 acres of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc.,



## FARM ANIMALS

RATIONS FOR FARM ANIMALS

More Effective Use of By-Products of Crops Offers Opportunity for Meat Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The misuse of the by-products of farm crops is causing American farmers to lose millions of dollars annually. Nothing offers greater opportunity for increased and more economical production of farm meats and dairy products than by the more effective use of such products. To bring our farming operations up to the highest possible state of efficiency, all farm by-products must be used in an economical manner. Nearly all managers of the great industries of this country have learned that by-products constitute a very large source of their income and about all the profits. Farming is the greatest industry in this country to-day, but farm by-products have received very little attention from the average farmer. Now, however, conditions are such as to urge the conservation of every available farm resource and every American farmer must make a study of conditions existing on his own farm with the idea of utilizing such products as are now being wasted.

It is estimated that the total amount of corn stover and straw burned, plowed under, allowed to rot in stacks, and wasted in other ways is worth over \$100,000,000. This is an appalling loss, and if these feedstuffs were used in the feeding of cattle, sheep, and horses it would result in greatly increased profits to individual farmers as well as tend to increase the supply of meat and dairy products.

The burning of straw, even though the ashes leave a small quantity of additional mineral matter in the soil, results in an almost total loss. It is practiced most largely in the west, mainly because of custom rather than inability to purchase, feed, or market meat-producing animals. The people there have come to believe that straw is of no value because in that section it has never been used for anything. In some of the western states a campaign has been made by the colleges of agriculture and institute workers to get farmers to use a portion of their waste straw for spreading over their grain fields.

It is needless to say that burning the stover is a great waste, although it seems to offer a quick and easy method of cleaning the ground preparatory to plowing. This system is most largely practiced where the corn is snapped, or husked, in the field, leaving the stalks standing.

Another great waste that can be stopped is the failure to utilize the large area of grain along our roads, lanes, and fence rows. Sheep would utilize this waste and remove one of the greatest breeding places of injurious farm insects. The lower leaves of the corn plant, which usually go to waste, as well as the cut-over grain and hay fields, also offer considerable feed for farm stock.

Practical experience as well as experimental work has taught that straw and stover can be used very economically in the rations of almost all kinds of live stock. These roughages are and should be used in the fattening rations of all farm animals except hogs, and should compose the larger part of all wintering or keeping rations for cattle, sheep, and horses. Breeding herds of beef cattle or dry dairy cows can be successfully kept on rations composed largely of these materials. Flocks of breeding ewes do well with such feeds when some grain is added. Horses doing very light or no work need little grain if given a plentiful allowance of clean, bright straw or stover. Under certain conditions, of course, grain should be added to the ration, but now it should be conserved as largely as possible for human consumption.

**INCREASED NUMBER OF SOWS**

Select Thrifty, Broad-Chested Animals Leaving Out Pinch-Bellied Ones for Market.

To increase the number of brood sows by selection from last fall's litter, one should choose the thrifty, broad-chested sows and leave out the narrow-chested, pinch-bellied ones. It is prepared for a market for a convenient season.

**DOING?**

American was employed by the girls revived, the on if this was

was the an-a day always than that." around the flipped faces. to ask the or breakfast. he fact that had only their morning that average that today and is made of

you had this fast of these down again a satisfying that wanting all in your whose whose far beyond

"What am I say. new teaspoon- your say- are suffering trusting that your most on if it does jump of sugar a day. self that do in food con- least, in or expect.

method of cleaning the ground preparatory to plowing. This system is most largely practiced where the corn is snapped, or husked, in the field, leaving the stalks standing.

Another great waste that can be stopped is the failure to utilize the large area of grain along our roads, lanes, and fence rows. Sheep would utilize this waste and remove one of the greatest breeding places of injurious farm insects. The lower leaves of the corn plant, which usually go to waste, as well as the cut-over grain and hay fields, also offer considerable feed for farm stock.

## ORCHARD TOPICS

INJURY DONE BY INJECTIONS

Treatments Are Entirely Without Merit in Controlling Either Insects or Diseases.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Claim is occasionally made, in circular matter issued by financially interested persons and in other ways, of the efficacy in insect and disease control of substances or compounds injected into holes bored into trees or placed under the bark. Wonderful results have been claimed in some in-



Injury to Apple Tree Resulting From Injection Under Bark of Cyanid Mixture.

stances from such treatments, and some orchardists and numerous owners of a few yard trees have been induced to have their trees "inoculated." The purpose of this paragraph is to advise fruit growers and others that such treatments are entirely without merit in controlling insects and diseases and are often decidedly injurious to the trees treated. The illustration shows the injury to trees resulting from placing under the bark small quantities of a compound containing sodium cyanid, common salt, and certain other ingredients.

**RIGHT PLAN FOR MARKETING**

Better Understanding Between Farmer and Commission Merchant Is Mutually Beneficial.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Teamwork between the farmer and his agent, the commission merchant, will clear up many a cloud of misunderstanding that frequently results in needless losses for which the middleman is held responsible.

While many striking cases have proven that too often there have been betrayals of trust on the part of city dealers to whom farm products have been consigned, it is doubtful if it could be demonstrated that all the shortcomings of the commission business as now conducted are the fault of the merchant. Marketing farm products through the commission house is a partnership affair, and no partnership can be a complete success unless each partner does his best and is willing to make it possible for the other to work to best advantage.

Too often the commission man is used as a last resort and products undesirable on the home market, either because of their low grade or because of a weak market, are dumped on the city market.

For those who contemplate the use of commission men as marketing agents the following suggestions are offered:

1. Know your agent. Select one who has a reputation backed by experience, an advantageous location and competent help. A personal visit will help the farmer in deciding these points.

2. Know your market. From your carefully selected agent learn the needs of the market, most desirable varieties to raise, proper containers in which to pack and ship, style of pack most desired, the use of labels or brands, proper amounts and time of shipment, and local preferences.

3. Make regular shipments. Keep your city agent regularly supplied with what his trade will take, thereby helping him to stabilize the business in which you are both concerned.

4. Keep each other informed. Successful shippers make frequent use of the telephone or long-distance telephone to keep agents posted as to changes in shipments. The agent should also keep the shipper informed as to any changes in requirements of the market.

5. Avoid frequent changes in agents. While it may be wise under certain conditions to check one agent by the sales of another, the most successful consigner is the one who selects an agent with great care and then sticks to him, cooperating in every possible way and carefully scrutinizing all settlements. The honest agent is glad to do his part in such teamwork and welcomes the most exacting examination of his methods.

## FOR BETTER ROADS

SPEED GOOD ROADS BUILDING

Federal Supervision of Nation's Highways Is Being Urged—Military Value Is Shown.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A few days ago a big government motortruck stuck hard and fast in a rut on the road between Washington and Baltimore. A commercial truck tried to get around it from one direction and another government truck from the other direction. Both of these also stuck. So this over-traveled road, for a mile each way, was jammed with squawking cars and trucks. All traffic was stalled for the better part of a day, with the result that war work was delayed, suburbanites were late to dinner and thirsty Washingtonians were unable to reach the Maryland oasis.

This incident is no special discredit to the Maryland road builders. The Washington-Baltimore road was not built for the amount and kind of traffic it is now bearing. The same is true of many other highways in all parts of the country. More and more motor-trucks are taking over what used to be "short haul" railroad freight. And the short haul that is accomplished by motortruck has gradually lengthened from ten or fifteen miles until now much freight is carried 200 miles in trucks.

Such facts are the basis of a drive being made on congress for legislation to empower the federal government to unify roads of the country into a comprehensive system and to spend the money necessary to make the roads adequate to meet the new requirements. The federal government, it is claimed by proponents of the plan, must do the work, because a central authority is absolutely necessary to the perfection of a national system of roads.

The federal government should spend the money, they say, because the military value makes the roads a great national asset. This military value of good roads is already shown by the dependence which the government is placing upon them for the moving of troops and supplies. In Europe it has been even more convincingly demonstrated. It has been said that good roads saved France and the lack of them defeated Russia. It is

"My son!" called the mother from her couch, and it was done. After that, I know not how the romance fled. Breathing upon the porch stone, grew to be wearisome realities, Marie with her pretty tricks of expression but the amusing peasant girl of the workroom."

Douglas paused; Judith, with a catch in her voice spoke.

"And then?"

"I came away," he answered slowly, "back to this country."

"The French girl loved you?" Judith persisted.

Across the man's eyes flashed a memory of Marie's oft-repeated assurance. Impetuously he nodded his head.

His fiancée arose wearily. "You left her to break her heart," she accused, while you found happiness with me. Do you think I can keep your Douglas, with that always between us? Oh!" she turned on him fiercely, "did you send her no consoling message? Did you not try to learn what became of that poor little unhappy thing, with her sick mother?"

"I wrote her," the man answered doggedly, "saying that it had all been a mistake. Her response came, but much was unintelligible to me."

Judith lit a cigarette scornfully. "If you still have that letter, may I see it?" she asked.

"I will bring it to you," Douglas promised. But his fiancée shook her head.

"You may mail it," she said. "I do not wish to see you again until I have thought things out."

"You mean—?" He demanded, but the girl studied his outstretched arms. The scent of spring flowers seemed nauseating, as he gloomily passed out through the garden, then in desperate resignation Douglas searched out the old French letter and mailed it.

After a misery of waiting, Judith summoned him by telephone.

## CONFESSIONS

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

Judith, in her pretty frock, sat at the piano and played enchantingly. Douglas, back among the shadows, sighed as the tender words came to him. Something about:

"When breeze of springtime blows the lilac blooms apart, The image of one's first love is shaken on one's heart."

"That's true," he murmured involuntarily.

Judith swung around on the stool. "Speaking from experience?" she teased, but the serious face of her fiancée checked further raillery.

"Dearest," he said, "come here. That pathetic little song has awakened memories; perhaps I owe you a confession. I was very insistent, you remember, probing into your girlish friendships, to make sure there had been no other love before me. Your more generous nature did not require that assurance."

"What is it your song says, Judith? 'The image of one's first love is shaken on one's heart.' Well, the pitiful memory that stirs in my heart, but makes me love you more. Yet, it is there, every springtime, with the coming of the flowers. It was spring time when I met her, the girl who claimed my first youthful fancy. When I have told you of her, the ghost may be forever laid, and flowers lose their power to shake this image on my heart."

The man laughed shortly. "An unconscious conscience would be the more truthful explanation of my memories," he said. "I had just graduated from college, when father sent me over to France to learn that branch of our business. My duties brought me in touch with the peasant class, and there was among our workers a little maid, golden haired, with the appealing dark eyes of a child. She was very shy, Marie."

"She lived further up in the village, she told me, and aimlessly one evening I made my way to the cottage house. Hardly more than one room it was, and spring flowers blooming all around. There was a white ruffled curtain in the window, and Marie's potted flowers nodding there, too. She wore a white muslin cap on her head, and her eyes would dance beneath its saucy fold, as I talked my stammering French."

The man paused, again he sighed. "I thought it was love," he said. "Marie's invalid mother would call to us cheerily from her couch as we sat side by side on the porch stone at twilight. And one night, when the scent of flowers, and the silvery moonlight seemed to fill the world with magic, I asked Marie to be my wife."

"Quick and tearful was her acceptance. 'My son!' called the mother from her couch, and it was done. After that, I know not how the romance fled. Breathing upon the porch stone, grew to be wearisome realities, Marie with her pretty tricks of expression but the amusing peasant girl of the workroom."

Douglas paused; Judith, with a catch in her voice spoke.

"And then?"

"I came away," he answered slowly, "back to this country."

"The French girl loved you?" Judith persisted.

Across the man's eyes flashed a memory of Marie's oft-repeated assurance. Impetuously he nodded his head.

His fiancée arose wearily. "You left her to break her heart," she accused, while you found happiness with me. Do you think I can keep your Douglas, with that always between us? Oh!" she turned on him fiercely, "did you send her no consoling message? Did you not try to learn what became of that poor little unhappy thing, with her sick mother?"

"I wrote her," the man answered doggedly, "saying that it had all been a mistake. Her response came, but much was unintelligible to me."

Judith lit a cigarette scornfully. "If you still have that letter, may I see it?" she asked.

"I will bring it to you," Douglas promised. But his fiancée shook her head.

## WHO HARVESTS YOUR CARROTS?

You Or The Maggots?

In the vicinity of Orono carrots fared badly this season, as is indeed no unusual occurrence; and the complaints received by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station indicate that the trouble is by no means local. Many growers report that the total carrot crop of 1918 is a failure,—the prize having fallen to the maggot progeny of the carrot rust fly, a pest of many years' standing.

There was one man in Orono, however, who leaned back in his chair after he had heard of the general carrot situation and gave a grunt of real satisfaction. This was not, of course, due to joy at the misfortune overtaking Maine war gardeners; but he was struck suddenly with the pleasing fact that his carrots were all right. They had been, in fact, for three years. Now that he came to think of it,—so had his parsnips.

Previous to this time his parsnips and carrots had been in as bad a way as those of others. The tops of young carrots would turn reddish, wilt and the roots would be found to be tunneled by slender whitish maggots. The few that lived through the season long enough to be stored without manifesting any degree of injury on the outer surface, were likely to be found perforated in all directions by dirty brown burrows which sheltered the whitish maggots. His stored parsnips were commonly in the same condition.

"What had happened?" he asked himself. Why had the trouble with his carrots and parsnips ceased for the past three years while those of his neighbors continued to suffer as much as ever? Like many another discovery his problem had been solved more by hit than good wit, as the saying goes. For three years he had been spraying a small area of his garden (perhaps a space of ground as big over as could be covered by an umbrella) with a poison bait intended to tempt and kill the fly that lays the egg that hatches into the maggot that devours young onions. He must have thought it paid or he would not have kept at it for three years. However, that is another story which has to do with onions and onion maggots. Just now we are interested in the fact that circumstantial evidence indicates that the bait intended for the onion pest also tempted the carrot rust flies to eat, drink and be merry while the result that they died before laying eggs.

This report is not made on the basis of experimental work or a demonstration. But the coincidence of poison bait spray and healthy carrots and parsnips is suggestive and quite possibly significant. At any rate we offer the circumstance to the public for what it may chance to prove worth and suggest that war gardeners and others who have lost carrots this year try the remedy of the Orono man in 1919.

The poison bait mixture is a pint of molasses, an ounce of sodium (or potassium) arsenate and four gallons of water. Dissolve the poison in a little hot water and add it and the molasses to the remainder of the water. Apply cold, and at occasional small spots. A hand spray pump is convenient and is necessary for a large field. But in the garden a watering pot with a not too coarse nose can be used. Or the poison can be sprinkled by using a whisk broom or other device from which the taken up liquid can be shaken off on the ground. Apply just as the carrots break through the ground and every ten days thereafter up to the middle of July.

As this is a bait spray it is not necessary to apply it directly to the leaves and as it contains a soluble poison it might injure the young plants if you did. If the fly feeds upon this substance it will die and if the fly dies the carrots will live free from the maggot attack.

This pest has been injurious to carrots in Canada since 1895 and made its first appearance in 1901 in New York in celery fields. In attack on celery the leaves of young plants early in the spring turn reddish, and the roots are blotched with rusty patches, particularly toward their tips. Roots of carrots, when stored for winter, although not manifesting any degree of injury on the outer surface, are at times perforated in all directions by dirty brownish burrows, from which these whitish yellow maggots may be found projecting. When celery is infested the larvae seem to be gnawing into the thick part of the root when the plant is about half grown, staining it so as to make it worthless for market.

This species is quite minute, the parent fly measuring only about one-sixth of an inch in length, with a wing expanse of a little more than three-tenths of an inch. The body is dark green and is rather sparsely clothed with yellow hairs. The head and legs are pale yellow, and the eyes black.

The carrot rust fly is a pest in Europe, whence it has been introduced in this country. It is a northern species and is permanently established in New Brunswick, Ontario and Quebec, Canada, besides occurring in New York and New Hampshire.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

Look out for the knife grindery he's a regular sharper.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

Look out for the knife grindery he's a regular sharper.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

Look out for the knife grindery he's a regular sharper.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

Look out for the knife grindery he's a regular sharper.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## AGRICULTURAL YEAR BOOK

Congressman White Has Copies for Farmers Applying

We have received a letter from Congressman White stating that he has just received his allotment of the 1917 Agricultural year books, which is the latest issue of the National Department of Agriculture. These books contain much valuable information regarding the agricultural conditions in the country and are at the disposal of the farmers who apply to the Congressman for them.

The 1917 volume contains over 800 pages with many illustrations of crops in their various stages of growth, methods of handling them, etc. The sheep industry, a most timely subject at the present time, is discussed, as well as cattle raising. The pig club movement with illustrations is another important subject handled. Many statistics are given regarding the livestock on the farms of the country and various phases of the business. These valuable books of information may be had free of charge by writing to Congressman Wallace H. White, Jr., Washington, D. C., or at the Citizen office.

**EXCHANGE OF LIBERTY BONDS**

The issue of registered bonds of the Third Liberty Loan has progressed so far that transfers and exchanges of registered for coupon bonds will be made on and after August 1 until August 15. The registry books will be closed on the later date in order to prepare checks for interest payments on September 15. Bonds may be presented during such period for transfer or exchange, but such transaction will be effected after September 15 and the September interest paid to whomsoever was holder of the bonds on August 15.

Coupon bonds presented after August 15 for exchange for registered bonds should have the September interest coupon detached; the registered bonds issued upon such exchange will bear interest from September 15.

**MAINE FAIR DATES AND SECRETARIES**

August 13, 15—Bridgton Agricultural Association, Bridgton, Howard W. Jones, Bridgton.

August 20, 22—Cornish, Leon M. Ayer, Cornish.

August 26, 29—Eastern Maine Fair Association, Bangor, Samuel T. White, Bangor.

August 27, 30—Houlton, Andrew J. Saunders, Houlton.

September 2, 4—Southern Kennebec, South Windsor, A. N. Douglas, South Windsor.

September 3, 5—Northern Maine Fair Association, Presque Isle, E. T. McLaughlin, Presque Isle.

September 5, 7—Hancock County, Bluehill, Norris L. Grindell, Bluehill.

September 5, 7—East Somerset, Hartland, E. A. Webber, Hartland.

September 10, 11—New Belfast Fair, Belfast, H. G. Russell, Belfast.

September 10, 12—North Penobscot, Springfield, L. H. Averill, Springfield.

September 10, 12—Oxford County, So. Paris, W. O. Frothingham, So. Paris.

September 10, 12—Maine State Agricultural, Waterville, R. M. Gilmore, Waterville.

September 10, 13—Central, September 17, 19—Machias Valley, Machias, F. B. Ames, Machias.

September 18—Cochewegan Agricultural, Monmouth, W. E. Reynolds, Monmouth.

September 17, 20—Maine State Agricultural, Lewiston, H. V. Wilson, Lewiston.

September 18, 19—Oxford North Agricultural Society, John P. Talbot, Andover.

September 21—Emblem, Chester K. Williams, Emblem.

September 24—West Washington, Cherryfield, W. S. Coffin, Cherryfield.

September 24, 26—West Penobscot, Exeter, E. E. Colbatch, Exeter.

September 24—Richmond Farmers Club, Richmond, N. H. Skelton, Richmond.

September 24, 26—Franklin County, Farmington, George D. Clark, Farmington.

October 1, 2—Androscoggin County Fair, Livermore Falls.

October 1, 3—Four County Fair Association, Pittsfield, Fred R. Smith, Pittsfield.

October 1, 3—West Oxford, Fryeburg, B. Walker McKee, Fryeburg.

October 1, 3—Lincoln County, Danversville, J. A. Perkins, Danversville.

October 1—Greene Town Fair Association, Greene, W. O. Philbrook, Greene.

November 19, 21—Maine State Pomological, Portland, E. L. White, Portland.

December 3, 5—York County Poultry Association, Sanford, L. C. Holmes, Sanford.

December 15—Bangor Poultry Association, Bangor, W. H. Northrop, Bangor.



## WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

## HOW THE MARINES RECEIVED CROSSSES

Description of the Ceremony of Their Decoration by the French Nation—Their Heroism Is Lauded—Our Army Needs More Chaplains and Is Training Them—Uniform Physical Standards Adopted by War Department—Hollow Title an Essential.

Marine corps headquarters gives the committee on public information a graphic account of the decoration of American marines with the French Croix de Guerre for heroic service in battle last May. It says in part:

"Within the sound and range of the German guns, hidden by the sheltering trees of a dense forest, under a heavy morning mist and a driving rain, French veterans of Verdun, the Marne, the Aisne and the Somme, honored their younger comrades of America by conferring upon them the Croix de Guerre. Thirty marines, including five officers, were awarded this coveted French decoration for gallant conduct, courage and coolness in action against the enemy during the occupation of a sector by the marine brigade. Of the total number cited in French orders for this decoration only eleven were present, three having been killed in action and sixteen were wounded and in the field hospital."

"A number of French soldiers were decorated at the same time. As is the custom half a company from each of the companies whose men were honored was present and drawn up so as to form a square. The presentation of the decorations took place within this hazy enclosure. The marines and poets, also by side, presented a picture symbolic of the close bond existing between America and France in this conflict and particularly so of the manner in which marines have worked and fought with the French soldiers during the period of their instructions in an adjacent sector."

"The French general who placed the decorations on the breasts of the proud marines eloquently praised their achievements in a short speech in which he summarized their deeds of bravery, remarking on the fine state of discipline and efficiency of the brigade, and congratulating its commanding officer upon his excellent organization. He then placed the little bronze emblem on the men, and shook each one by the hand with a personal word of congratulation."

Uniform standards of physical examinations governing entrance into all branches of the regular army, the national guard and the National Guard have been adopted by the war department and will be observed by the army medical department and the local and medical advisory boards under the selective service regulations.

Observance of the new rules and regulations by the local boards will result, it is believed, in uniform examinations in all parts of the country and should prevent men physically disqualified for military service from being sent out to camp. The new standards also will enable local physicians to make examinations with a better understanding of the needs of the army and will clear away misapprehensions and misunderstandings that might result in the sending of camps of men who had been rejected.

Heretofore the physical standards of the three armies have differed and instances have been noted where men who have been rejected for service by the recruiting offices of the regular army have been accepted for military service by draft board physicians. Under the new uniform standards that will not be possible unless the disqualifying defect has been removed. The rule for all three armies is that to make a good soldier a man must be able to see well, have comparatively good hearing, his heart must be able to stand the strain of physical exertion, he must be intelligent enough to understand and execute military maneuvers, obey commands, protect himself, and must be able to transport himself by walking as the requirements of military life may demand.

Stemptions from the new standards have been made in the case of men or women for special and limited service. The experience of the past year has enabled the medical authorities to establish these new standards of examination which will remove the local boards of doubt as to decisions in unusual cases. Through such action there has been some delay in establishing a policy to determine the military fitness of men. Instructions are given as to what classes of men may be accepted for limited service, and the treatment for remediable defects.

Direct entry examinations have been made in the country to the satisfaction of the local boards. The war department has been in the country to the satisfaction of the local boards.

for maximum food production. These film producers are releasing to their subscribers—the theaters—moving picture "trailers," calling on all those who possibly can do so to volunteer for harvest work and other forms of emergency farm labor.

The army is in need of chaplains, says the war department. A chaplain is needed for every 1,200 officers and men. A special kind of chaplain is desired—a sturdy, outstanding brotherly man, between twenty-one and forty-five years, who has deep solicitude for the welfare of the soldiers.

There is a special school for army chaplains at Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky. About 200 chaplains come from this school to take up their work with the army after a course lasting five weeks, and the courses go on continuously. Approximately one-fifth of the clergymen who start the course fail to complete it or to qualify for the army.

Candidates for admission to the school must have the endorsement of their denomination superiors and organized religious bureaus and boards recognized by the government authorities, and must pass the physical tests of the local army draft board. At the school the student receives free subsistence, lodging and uniform and \$33 a month, which is the pay of a first class private. After completing the course successfully the government returns the student to his home, and when he is appointed to the army he takes the rank and pay of a first lieutenant of the national army, \$2,000 a year at home and \$2,500 a year abroad.

The training of a chaplain is practical and intensive. His days in school are busy ones. He rises like any common soldier at 5:45 a. m., has fifteen minutes of setting up drill and is required to circle around the parade ground at double time before breakfast. He must police his quarters like any other soldier, undergo an infantry drill without arms of 45 minutes, and then attend lectures and recitations. The latter cover military and international law, service customs, and field service regulations pertaining to a chaplain's duties. The school surgeon instructs him in sanitation and first aid, and experienced chaplains give clinics on actual work with the army. He is given instructions also in horse-riding, because in field service he will be a mounted officer.

The priorities division of the war industries board has decided that hollow tire manufacture is in part of national importance and continued manufacture of tires throughout the war period will be safeguarded by giving the industry a place on the preference list for fuel and transportation.

Judge Edwin B. Parker, priorities commissioner, in a letter to the hollow tire manufacturers, says: "The priorities board is of the opinion that yours is in part a war industry because your product is used in many of the building operations carried on directly by the war agencies of the government, and in the collateral yet indispensable housing programs which are being and will be prosecuted in communities where soldiers, sailors and war workers are being concentrated."

In the opinion of the board your industry also is in part one of national importance, in that a portion of your product is used in land drainage operations and in cottage savings processes making possible a higher production per acre and per farmer of foods and feeds, taking into account the labor expended in applying such products to the land."

Hollow tire manufacturers must give a pledge of cooperation with the government that they will not use materials except in the manufacture of products for essential uses as defined and applied by the priorities division of the war industries board, and that they will guard against resale of the product for any except essential uses. There will be permitted, however, sales of small quantities of tires for repairs or extension to existing structures involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding \$2,500.

The war industries board has decided that motor trucks are war essentials and that in civilian industries they constitute an important transportation medium and their production should be facilitated and not curtailed. But we pledge to see that motor truck manufacturers get all the steel they wanted was given by the priorities division of the board.

Judge Parker, priorities commissioner, observed: "The manufacturers and dealers fully realize that steel is today the world's most needed metal and that, in view of the urgent war demands of this nation and the allies, it is well nigh treacherous to consume a pound of it that can be saved. They pledged themselves to reverse their practice of normal times and, instead of seeking through speculation or easy loans to purchase old cars, to use their own resources to induce owners and operators to replace old cars and use the trucks they have as long as possible, to operate them fully loaded, and, through proper care and maintenance to keep them in use during the present emergency."

Direct entry examinations have been made in the country to the satisfaction of the local boards. The war department has been in the country to the satisfaction of the local boards.

## portion of the day."

The department of agriculture suggests to farmers a gas attack on bean and pea weevils, which annually destroy millions of dollars' worth of valuable food and feed. Use carbon disulfide. The weevil has not discovered the advantage of a gas mask.

Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women in industry service of the department of labor, announces the creation of a committee of experts.

The committee will visit various centers where women have been drawn into industries at work on war contracts. Hazards such as the use of industrial poisons will be inquired into with reference to their effect on the health of the women employed, and whether the effect is so detrimental as to justify an order prohibiting such employment.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

In the South and West should be afforded means to impress upon the public mind the potentialities of their regions for agricultural development in order to offset the propaganda which has diverted tens of thousands of Americans from their native land, and lured them over in Canada.

The cold fact remains that railroad development, which has been the backbone of exploitation and investigation, has come to a standstill. The new resources of raw materials that the business interests feel should be utilized in completing factories for the manufacture of things needed in the war, have been relegated to the discard for the present. The Railroad Administration leaves no doubt in the matter that they are not encouraging the creating of new industries.

## ELECTRICITY DOING WAR DUTY

War necessities and the regular order of "industrial development" are in open conflict, since the latter is officially curtailed but, nevertheless, extremely active in the production of the new necessities demanded for the great world conflict. Manufacturing plants have been springing up over night in every part of the country. These industries have taken the short-cut in obtaining power, and instead of erecting great plants of their own, as in past years, they have usually annexed themselves to the existing institutions, and the information given out in Washington shows that upwards of sixty per cent of the industrial and factory power in the country is furnished by electric light and power companies.

An interesting feature of the condition shows that practically all of the so-called electric steel is manufactured through the medium of the electric furnace. These furnaces are largely operated with electricity furnished by lighting and power plants.

These facts have been brought out through the War Finance Corporation, which as a part of the war machinery of the national government has been closely in touch with the industrial end of the United States as is the Federal banking system with the financial conditions.

There isn't very much going on now, says what Uncle Sam knows all about.

## RESENT TOO MUCH BOSTON

(From a Soldier's Letter in the Rockland, Me., Courier-Gazette.)

Incidentally, I want to speak of something that rather sticks in my crop. You know that I don't "pull" for any one state, laying stress rather on the fact that I am an American and belong to all of them; you know that I look at soldiers from the regulars, or, in other words, from the professional's point of view, as you won't think I'm biased. But it seems too bad to read the accounts in the Boston papers and hear so much about every regiment in the Yankee division but the 103rd. It doesn't make a damned bit of difference to those boys from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont who are here in the 103rd, and who know the work that they have done. It is bad psychology, to say the least, to keep up this continual prattling about the "Dandy 103rd," the "Fighting Ninth," etc., for it causes and keeps on causing a whole lot of unnecessary hard feeling between regiments that are fighting the same enemy.

While they have no great newspaper to spread broadcast the story of their every little deed, these quiet, cheerful chaps from the hills of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont are second to none—not even the "Fighting 103rd"—as regards their courage and soldierly possibilities. Certainly I know what I was doing when I came all the way from Michigan to join a Maine regiment, and I would do it again, for these boys have filled my every expectation. The great majority of them bring true as steel to action, and I've seen them stand fast and true and fight under the heaviest artillery and machinegun fire. I have seen them fight and I have seen them capture any of the 103rd so far, and I have been able to judge them from a slight position they have held.

## DRAFT REGULATIONS

It is confidently anticipated that legislation extending the present draft ages will early be enacted by Congress. At this time it cannot be stated with exactness what age will be subject to draft but it is safe to assume that a very large number of men will be required to register and that the day of registration will be early in September.

The registration of such large numbers requires detailed and extensive preparation after the passage of the legislation by Congress. Instructions outlining procedure will be at once forwarded by mail. Pending receipt thereof you are instructed to make preliminary arrangements at once in order that registration may take place soon after the passage of the necessary legislation. The machinery for registration must be perfected and ready to be put into immediate operation when the President's proclamation can be published.

The Governor of all States and the commissioners of the District of Columbia will be called upon to supervise the registration in their respective States and in the District of Columbia.

The Adjutant General or Draft Executive in each State, acting under the direction of the Governor, will be the central administrative authority of the registration system within the State.

The Local Boards will have immediate direction and supervision of the registration within their respective jurisdictions. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts in the jurisdiction of each Local Board.

Each Local Board should be requested at once to appoint a registrar or registrars for each precinct within its jurisdiction. Where there is more than one registrar in a precinct, one will be appointed as chief registrar. A registrar should be appointed for each precinct.

50 registrants in a precinct. This will require one and one third times as many registrars as were required in June, 1917. Registrars should be competent to do the clerical work citizens of the United States, and reside within the jurisdiction of the Local Board by which they are appointed, and should be persons who have lived in the jurisdiction long enough to be well acquainted with the residents thereof.

All persons are expected to offer such services as they can in this patriotic duty without compensation, but, when compensation is claimed by a registrar, \$4.00 per day may be paid for his services. Volunteer registrars who offer their services free of charge may be appointed in such numbers as may be used in any precinct.

It was evident on the first registration day that adequate arrangements in some jurisdictions had not been made for interpreters. It will be necessary to arrange for a sufficient number of interpreters in all jurisdictions where Local Boards know from their own knowledge of local conditions that the services of such men will be required. If volunteers cannot be obtained, persons may be employed and compensated as provided in Section 23 of Registration Regulations No. 2.

Governors, Mayors, City Clerks, and county authorities will be called upon by the President in Regulations to assist Local Boards in providing suitable places for registration and to obtain the cooperation of the proper election commissioners and custodians or officers in charge of election machinery and public buildings. When voting booths are available, arrangements should be made for their use together with such equipment as is usually supplied for use in registering voters. Where the customary voting places are in private buildings, proprietors should be requested to afford assistance to local authorities by permitting the use of such places for purposes of registration.

The President's proclamation to be issued upon the passage of the Act of Congress will fix the date for registration and the Adjutant General or Draft Executive of each State will be furnished in advance with necessary blanks and forms to conduct registration.

It is requested that in each city of 20,000 population or over having more than one Local Board and each county or similar subdivision having more than one Local Board within their respective jurisdictions, a central registration committee be appointed from and by the members of such boards whose duty it will be to coordinate and supervise generally all preparations for such registration and to direct the activities looking toward a complete registration. This central registration committee should obtain the cooperation of the political organizations, county and city councils of National Defense, Committees on Public Safety and similar agencies within the jurisdiction to assist in bringing about a complete registration.

The Adjutant General or Draft Executive in each State, acting under the direction of the Governor, will forthwith select a central committee and direct such chairman of one of the Local Boards to meet and select a central committee and direct such chairman to call together all Local Boards within each city or county for the purpose of selecting a central registration committee.

## Ethel May Shorey Company

ODEON HALL, BETHEL

MONDAY and TUESDAY

AUGUST 19th and 20th

A Company of Merit Presenting Clean Plays

Tickets 25c, War Tax, 3c; 35c, War Tax, 4c; Children 15c, War Tax 2c

## MONDAY NIGHT

Miss Shorey's Great Military 4-act Drama

"Somewhere-Over-in-France"

Special Scenery, painted expressly for this production.—Act 2 showing a home in France destroyed by the Huns

All New Vaudeville, New Scenery

Reserved Seats on sale at W. E. Bosserman's Drug Store, 39c, including War Tax

## BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Lewiston, Maine

Maine's School of Modern Business Efficiency qualifies for all Civil Service and Government positions. Complete courses in shorthand, stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping. Normal Training our specialty.

FALL OPENING, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

Send for our free illustrated catalog.

Please send me illustrated catalog.

Name ..... City .....

Street or R. F. D. .... State .....

## BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Lewiston, Maine

The task confronting the State organization and the Local Boards is known to be a great one, but it is confidently expected that the National Draft Organization will respond to the call and make all preliminary arrangements for the registration in order that there may be no delay in registering the persons to be subject to draft upon the passage of the necessary legislation and the issuance of the President's proclamation.

Crowder.

## SILENCE IS DANGEROUS

"Come down out of the clouds and know the truth" is the advice of one health officer in regard to the venereal disease menace. The false modesty and unnecessary caution which have veiled the facts about these contagious and highly dangerous diseases have stood in the way of all progress in eradicating them, according to the State Department of Health. The facts, while disagreeable, will, when they are generally

known and appreciated, aid materially in eradicating the menace.

The statement has recently been made that while our army is the healthiest army in the world, yet at all times there are in the hospitals, more men suffering from venereal diseases alone than the same sized army in battle line has from wounds. Yet it must be remembered that our army is more healthy than the rest of the nation.

To-day the national government has asked American citizens to fight this menace as a war measure. Our struggle for efficiency demands that we need the request. Our duty to the men who will whip the Hun compels us to act.

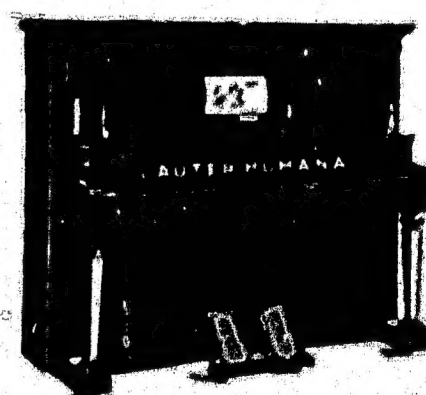
## We print SUGAR CARDS

We also do other kinds of printing

Get our prices

Oxford County Citizen, Bethel, Me.

## Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you certain, large dividends, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment Now—Why wait? The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family; it will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is so handsome, is such good value, the tone is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have your musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait—Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler &amp; Co.

South Paris

Maine

VOLUME XXI

THE NATION

Events of In

Washing

By J. E.

KEEP THE WHE

The War Labor B

ly keeping some of t

off the rocks, since

Taft and Mr. Wals

And the more seri

And when they get t

pute the employers an

gly "have to be sat

"We won't have

ministration has decli

Wilson has backed up

the full power of his

occasions. The c

control, has been suffi

but, notwithstanding

has been an effort to

of reconstruction afte

the war. To do th

been made to envelop

in the meshes of Co

Meanwhile socialistic

pers to stalk abroad

terial expediency has

reads, telegraph and

and many other thin

of the Government, y

ing in the situation th

factory social revol

being agitated by th

times of unrest in th

It does not take a

server to satisfy him

ed States is a gol

ther study ought to

tion that public own

estry to our affairs

for by war emergency

Board, in its way

to the viewpoint that

graced upon its mem

ray can be strengt

thing industry and p

quire on the contrar

proceeding under the

Democracy, Governm

tor and capital need

their balance and pr

and some lines for d

eggs, salt paralyzed

either wages nor di

SOCIALIS

The general moveme

self known in Wash

years, to extend y

has been accelerated

and wire line control

United States Senat

that the next step

possession of the mine

has Congress rises to

big tide, all the factor

suggested in the manu

ness and of war suppl

kind of." The same

"a fight to the death

of war shall have rol

is, however, a little

association of the Soc

Benson, who was the

political party for Pres

election. Benson bel

fate Herve, the famou

he, that the doctrine

pre-German to be toler

Modern Socialism, i

spectable form, has

its insidious demand

Government; and

we constantly advanc

new panacea, which

based on collective own

production. These adv

ness, mills, factories

theory. The wide-eyed

Washington that th

everything that science

had told has created. A

Socialists are juggling

the term "Democrac

to make the most of

of war, and are laying

upon the acts of Ge

taken over some of

and financial res

They are

emancipate that the

the commun

for the benefit

of life's big gi

out to the general

cried "Hurrah"

how to find the s

in there's crown, as

screaked "Utopia"

and, wire and labor

nally embodied their

hopes and communis

MENTAL, MORAL A

CAL MANHO

The condition existi

in the nation proves th

of President Wil

"No army and na

nabled have had more

astounding thought

(Continued on p